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The Leader

Independent Liberal Constructive

北平

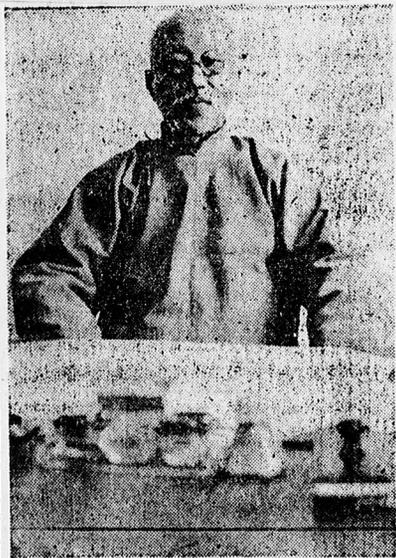
Peiping, Friday, September 27, 1929.

導報



IN YENCHING LIMELIGHT

Dr. Herbert Miller, exchange professor, who is participating in the Yenching formal opening. Among other things, Dr. Miller has made a long and intensive study of the Korean situation.



THE CHANCELLOR

Mr. Wu Lei-chuan, who with Dr. Leighton Stuart as president, is in charge of Yenching University.



VISITOR FROM U. S.

Franklin H. Warner, of New York, associate moderator of National Council of Congregational Churches in United States and president of trustees of Yenching, who is an invited guest at the formal opening.

U.S. Schools Represented At Yenching

Among the official representatives of American educational institutions to the Yenching formal opening are Dr. J. H. Woods, Harvard; Dr. James T. Shotwell, Columbia; Dr. R. E. Parks, Chicago, and Dr. Quincy Wright, Chicago.

Dr. Woods is professor of philosophy at Harvard and is one of the trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. His special field of study is Buddhist philosophy. Dr. Parks is professor of sociology in the University of Chicago. Dr. Shotwell is professor of history in Columbia and director of research both for the Carnegie Foundation and the Institute of Pacific Relations. He is perhaps the best known American publicist in international relations.

YENCHING FORMAL OPENING EDITION

中華民國
新爲認

PRICE 10 CTS.

BUSINESS CHIEFS ARE GUESTS AT YENCHING AFFAIR

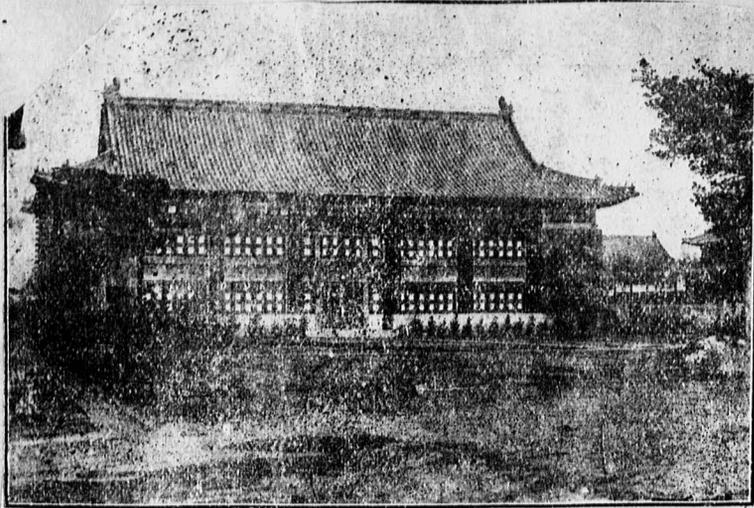
Two retired business men, who are prominent in the life of their respective cities, are among the distinguished guests at the formal opening of Yenching University. A. J. Stock of Detroit is a member of the board of trustees of the institution. Mr. W. S. Pilling of Philadelphia is one of the official representatives of the Methodist Board of Missions.

LEADER AMONG WOMEN NOW IS YENCHING GUEST

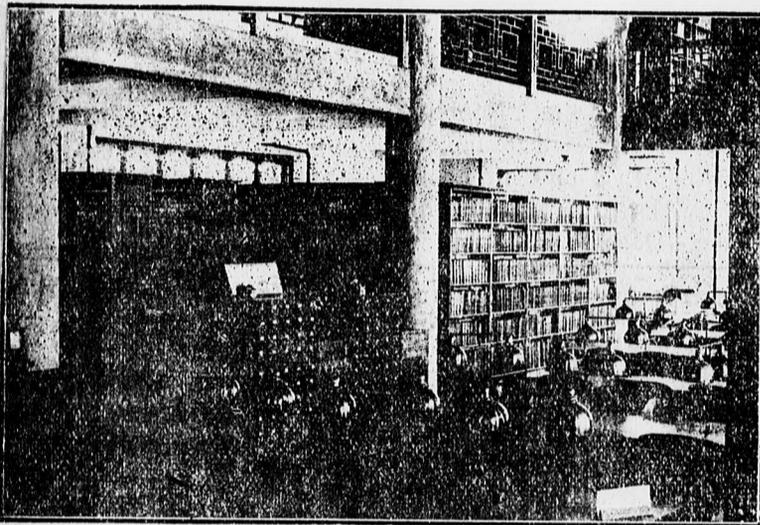
Miss Jennie Gouldy of Newburgh, N. Y., member of the board of trustees of Yenching University and for many years an active member of the committee for the Yenching College for Women, is among those now at Yenching.

She is an intimate friend of Mrs. J. C. Li and while here will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Li. The home in which she will be entertained was her wedding present to Dr. and Mrs. Li when these two members of the Yenching faculty were married several years ago.

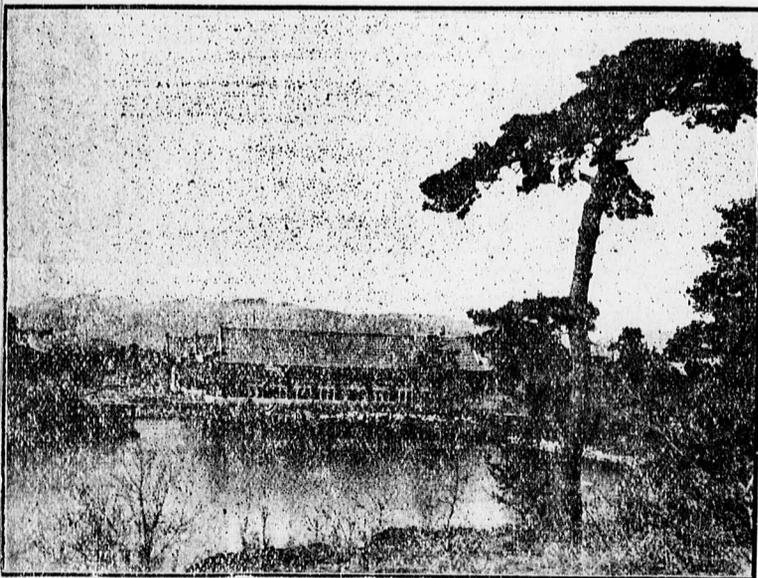
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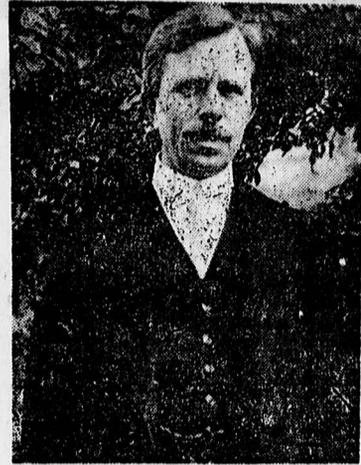
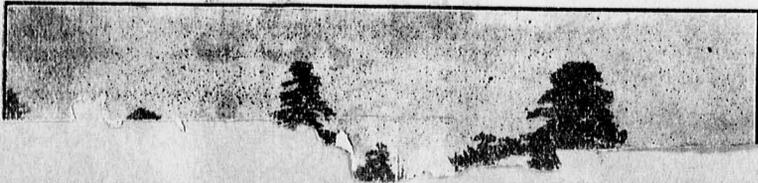
Yen-ching's palatial Library.



Interior of the Yen-ching library.



Men's dormitories at Yen-ching.



"KELLOGG PACT MAN"

Dr. James T. Shotwell, who wrote a draft for the Kellogg pact, and is in Peiping for the Yen-ching ceremonies.

Noted Chinese Visit Yen-ching For Ceremony

It is fitting that outstanding Chinese are to be found among the official representatives to the formal opening of Yen-ching. Mrs. D. Y. Lin of Tsingtao, an alumna of Wellesley College, will represent her alma mater. Dr. Y. G. Ch'en, president of the University of Nanking, was formerly acting president of the Normal University here. Dr. Y. C. Yang, president of Soochow University, was the first Chinese to be made the responsible head of a Western-supported university in China.

Dr. Teilhard de Chardin, famous French paleontologist and a member of the faculty of Tientsin University, will represent his institution. While here, he will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Phillippe De Vargas on the Yen-ching campus.

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A YOUNG LEADER

Dr. Leonard Hsu contributes much towards the development of interest in sociology in China.

SOCIAL SCIENCE PROVES POPULAR AT YENCHING

University Is Honored By Eminent Sociologists From U. S.

Department Is Headed By Dr. Hsu; 2 Courses Offered; Prison Conditions Studied

Although the science of sociology is yet in its infancy in China, the department of sociology and social work is one of the largest and most active in Yenching University, and at the present time it is recognized as the strongest and most successful in the country.

The first courses in the subject were given as recently as 1922 when J. Stewart Burgess of Princeton-in-Peking, then with the Y. M. C. A., together with representatives of the Y.W.C.A., gave part-time instruction in the university. In 1924 a full course in social work leading to a B. A. degree was offered for the first time. Since then the growth of the department has been phenomenal. In 1925 the department first offered graduate courses leading to the master's degree. At that time four full-time teachers were required. In 1927 a short course in social work was started in co-operation with the school of religion. In that year there were already 40 students majoring in sociology or social work. The following year the number rose to 49, and sociology came the second most popular course in the university.

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Work Performed

A large part of the credit for the remarkable development of interest in sociology in Yenching is due to the present chairman of the department, Dr. Leonard Hsu. It has been his enthusiasm and vision, active ever since his arrival in 1924, that really explains why this department has outstripped those of other institutions in China. His success was so marked that last year Dr. Hsu was chosen as dean of the undergraduate department of the university and later as the first dean of the newly founded school of applied social sciences from which post he subsequently resigned.

Together with Dr. Burgess and Dr. Hsu, there have been a number of others who have given much to building up the department. Miss Jean Dickinson of the woman's college arrived in 1922 and was the first full-time instructor in the department. She continued her affiliation until 1927 when she returned to the United States. Miss Durfee and Dr. Morrow of the Y.W.C.A. were among the first to give courses in the department and they remained until 1926. In 1928 Dr. Jane Newell, head of the department of sociology of Wellesley College came as an exchange professor for a three year term.

This year the department has been signally honored by the presence of Dr. Miller, professor of sociology of Ohio State University, who is giving

a series of lectures on "Nationalism". Another distinguished guest is Dr. Robert Park, professor of sociology at the University of Chicago, who is also giving a series of lectures under the auspices of the department. Dr. Park is recognized as one of the leading sociologists of the United States and is the author of a number of important works in the field.

Prison Conditions Studied

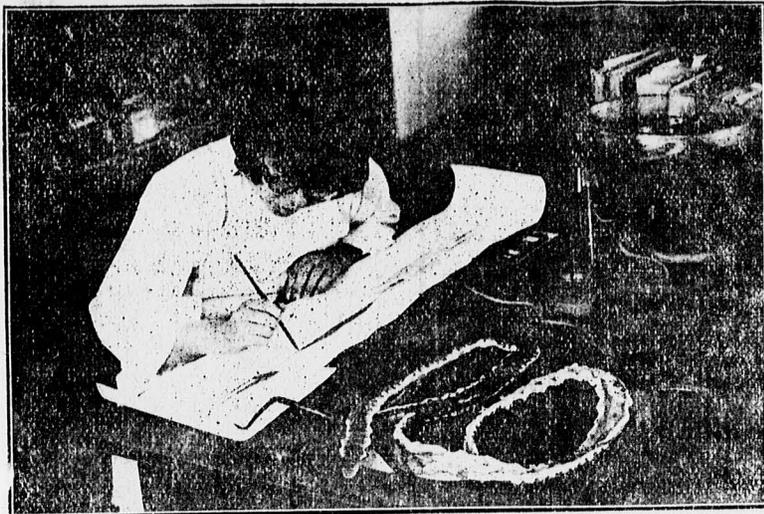
Among the many significant contributions of the present members of the faculty, special mention should be made of the study of prison conditions in Peiping and North China by Mr. Yen Ching-yueh, now an instructor in the department. Mr. Yen has been virtually a pioneer in this field and has succeeded in collecting a remarkable amount of scientific data which may soon be available to the public.

Among the publications of the sociology department is the *Sociological World*, a semi-annual professional journal in Chinese which has contained a large amount of significant material. A similar periodical in English is planned for the coming year, and a number of important contributions are already at hand.

The department of sociology now offers two distinct courses: (1) The regular work in sociology, which includes social theory and social problems, leading to the bachelor of arts degree; and (2) the course in social work leading to the bachelor of science degree. Graduate courses are open in both divisions leading to the master of arts and master of science degrees respectively. The department has been striving particularly to build up the social work division as it is here, it is believed, that the most practical contribution to China's need can be made.

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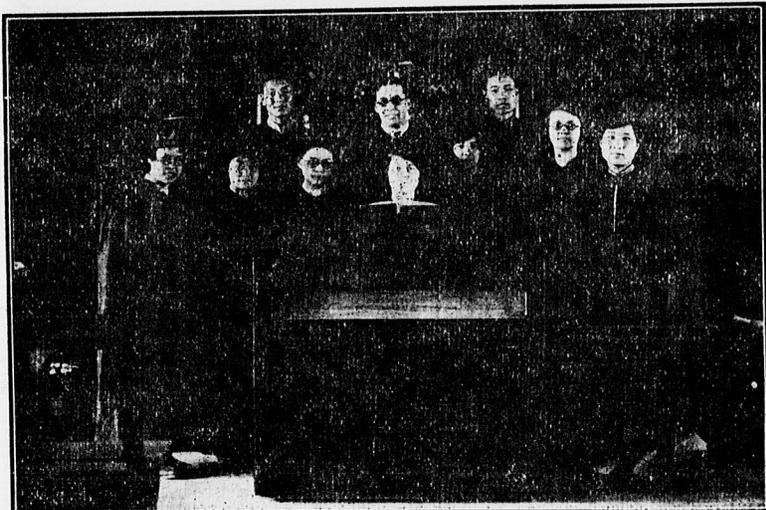


Everybody has his (or her) own tastes, even in biology.

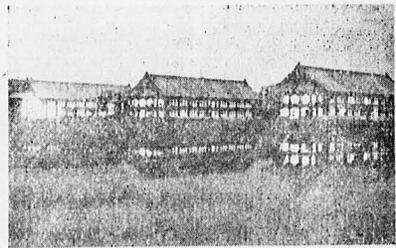
The Alumni Gate.



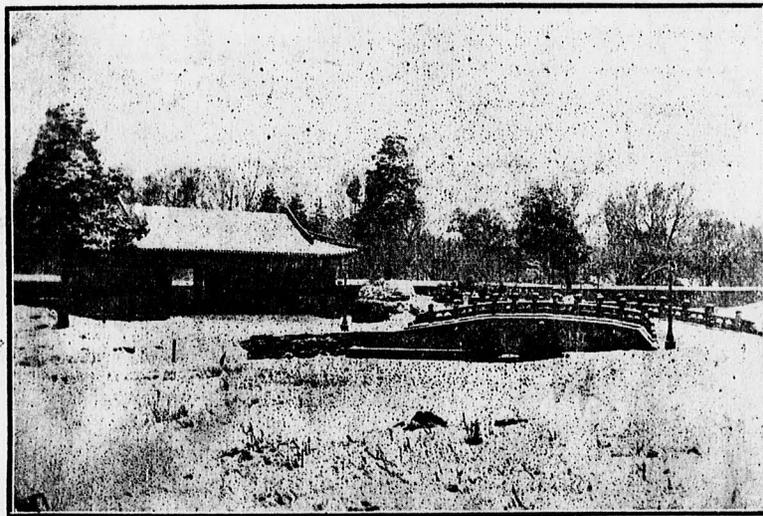
Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, who has been responsible for the growth of Yenching.



Yenching choir composed of both men and women.



Yenching buildings at night.



Entrance to the women's college.



A relic of an old temple which once stood on the site.

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Results of today's games:

American League

Clubs	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	7	10	2
New York	4	10	2
Chicago	1	5	1
New York	3	7	2
(second game)			
Cleveland	7	12	0
Boston	4	9	3
(10 innings)			
St. Louis	0	7	1
Detroit	5	8	0
Philadelphia	6	9	2
Washington	7	8	0
(10 innings)			

National League

Brooklyn	7	11	0
St. Louis	2	7	1
Brooklyn	0	6	2
St. Louis	4	10	0
(second game)			
New York	5	10	0
Chicago	4	7	1
Philadelphia	2	6	1
Cincinnati	3	12	0
(10 innings)			

States within the circle of the same movement, and President Hoover, in publishing the ratification of that treaty, called upon all the signatories not

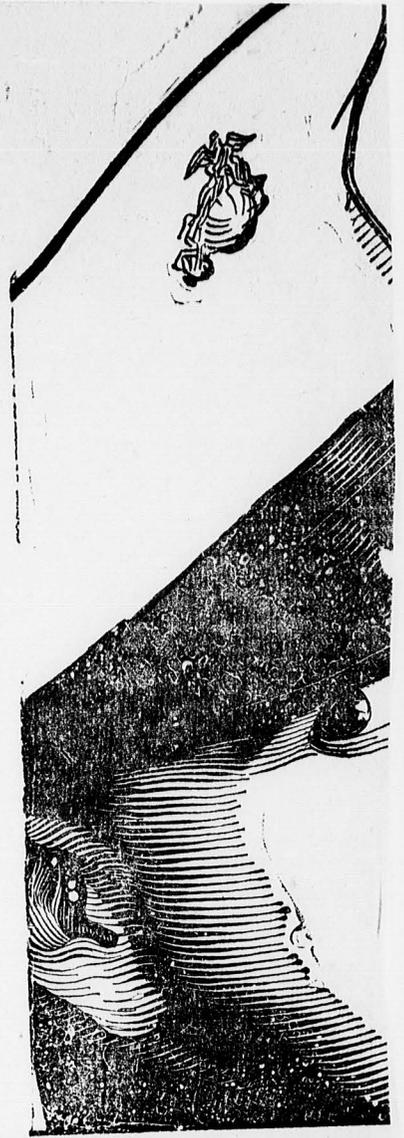
General Chang Fa-kuei's troops which have been driven into the western part of Hunan are preparing to send a telegram to Nanking declaring allegiance to the national government. The reports claim that the rebel commander of the "ironsides"



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At 3.30 & 9.15 P.M.

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Leader 9/27/29

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PROGRAM AT YENCHING OPENING

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

9 a. m. to 1 p. m. University "Open House"

All the buildings of the University will be open for inspection and a special corps of guides will be available for those desiring to make a tour of the grounds and buildings.

Information desks will be found in the Alumni Gate, and in the lobbies of Bashford and Miner Halls.

Afternoon—Field Day

- 1:30—Band Music
- 1:45—Chinese Boxing
- 2:05—American Boxing
- 2:15—A Game by Women Students
- 2:45—Boyd Gymnasium Celebration
Warner Gymnasium Celebration
- 3:45—Tennis Matches
- 5:00—Donkey Polo Game

NOTE: All field-day events will be held on the Women's College athletic field, (south of the Women's Dormitories), except the donkey polo game, which will be held near the Warner gymnasium, (north of the Power House).

7 p. m. Reception to Guests and New Students.

In the University Auditorium, Second Floor, Bashford Memorial Administration Building.

This reception will be given by the Student Self-Government Associations; it will include a program of entertainment.

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 29

10:30 a. m. Dedicatory Service in University Auditorium
Preacher: Dr. C. Y. Ch'eng, moderator of the Church of Christ in China and General Secretary of the National Christian Council of China.

Subject: "I Believe in the Communion of Saints."
Dr. T. C. Chao, University Chaplain, will conduct the service, in which both the Chinese and English languages will be used.

2:30 p. m. Forum on Religion at President's House.
President J. Leighton Stuart will preside.

Subject: "The Religious Situation in China Today."
Discussion to be led by Dr. C. Y. Ch'eng.
"The Religious Situation in Yenching Today"
Discussion to be led by Mr. P. C. Hsu, Chairman of the Yenta Christian Fellowship.
(This forum will be conducted entirely in English and is designed principally for our guests from abroad and from elsewhere in China.)

8 p. m. Sacred Concert in University Auditorium.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30

9 a. m. Memorial Service to Sun Yat-sen
In University Auditorium.

9:30 a. m.—Class Reunions
Assembly Room of Sage Hall

9:00 a. m.—Papers on Chinese, Philosophy, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences to be read in group meetings.

The Chinese group will meet in room III, McBrier Building. Minister Yeh Lü Ch'u Ts'ai will read a paper on "The Humor in a Yuan Dynasty Statement of Faith."

The Philosophy section will meet in room 125 McBrier Building. Ten papers will be read. The Association of the Philosophical Review will hold its annual meeting at this time.

The Social Science section will meet in room 204 McBrier Building. A detailed program of this section may be obtained at any one of the information desks.

The Natural Science sections will meet as follows: Biological Group in Room B 203, Biology-Physics Building; Chemistry-Geology Group in Room C 103; Chemistry-Geology-Physics-Mathematics Group in Room C 106. Chemistry-Biology. A detailed program of the natural science section may be obtained at the information desks.

10:00 a. m.—Middle School Conference
Room 112 of McBrier Building

10:30 a. m.—Alumni Home-Coming Exercises
Assembly Room of Sage Hall

12:30 p. m.—Alumni and Alumnae Luncheon in Ta Yuan (Wang Huai Ching Gardens)
The Alumni business meeting will immediately follow the luncheon.

2:30 p. m.—Joint Meeting of the Board of Trustees and Board of Managers at the President's House.

8:00 p. m. Dramatic Performance

- (a) "A Night in a Coffee House"—a play in Chinese by students;
- (b) "The Twelve-Pound Look"—a play in English by students;
- (c) Scene from a Chinese Opera by Mei Lan-fang and Company

NOTE: Admission to the Dramatic Performance will be by ticket only. Application for tickets should be made to the executive secretary of the Formal Opening Committee, Mr. Stephen I. O. Tsai, in Bashford Administration Building.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1

9:30 a. m. Papers on Chinese, Religion, Social Sciences and Natural Sciences will be read in group meetings.

The Chinese group will meet in room III, McBrier Building. A translation of a Buddhist Sutra from the Yun Kang Cave Temples of the Northern Wei Dynasty will be read.

The Religion group will meet in the social room of Ninde Hall. Papers will be read and a discussion will be led by Dr. T. C. Chao.

For the times and places of meetings and the list of papers to be read in the Social Sciences and the Natural Sciences, inquire at the information desks.

2:30 p. m. The Formal Opening Exercises
in the University Auditorium

Bashford Memorial Administration Building

At the conclusion of the formal opening exercises, the Chancellor and the President will have the official representatives as their guests at tea in the President's House. All other guests and friends are invited to have tea in the Dean's Residence of the College for Women.

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36 are Chinese; 20 are doctors of philosophy, forming perhaps the largest single group of such distinguished scholars found together within a small community in China. Others hold the master's and other degrees from American or European universities.

Yenching University has always enjoyed the support of the Chinese government and, soon after the appointment of Dr. Stuart to the presidency of the university in 1921, the then Peking government conferred on him the Third Degree of Chia Ho, or Order of Merit, a decoration given to few foreigners and the first, it is said, to a missionary educator.

Yenching was registered by the government at Nanking recently with the support of the government and with an increase in the staffs and student body, its progress will be worth watching by all interested in modern education in China.

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THE GEOGRAPHY OF YENCHING

Description Given of Main Portions of Yenching University

The University Bell

This large bell, suspended in a small *ting tzu*, built on a small hill near the center of the campus, is over 200 years old. The special dragon and ocean wave design make it one of the rare bells of its kind.

The Pagoda

The water tower, built in the form of a pagoda, is a part of the power unit. The structure serves three purposes, traditionally—first, in that it is to give the water tower an architectural appearance, secondly, to preserve one of the rapidly disappearing distinguished types of Chinese architectural art; and thirdly, to stand as a souvenir of the former North China Union College, at Tungchow, which combined with the former Peking University to form Yenching University. An exact replica of the one at Tungchow. Funds for it were contributed by James Wolcott Porter.

The President's House

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Kurrie of Philadelphia contributed the President's House, which besides being the home of Dr. Stuart is to become a permanent faculty social center, and is used to accommodate university guests.

Bashford Building

The Bashford Memorial Administration Building is named after Bishop James W. Bashford, who was the Methodist bishop resident in North China when the plans for uniting Hui Wen University and the North China College at Tungchow where under discussion. He had a very large part in bringing about the re-organization which has resulted in the present Yenching University, and in recognition of that fact the Methodist Episcopal Church of America undertook to raise a sum of money with which to put up a building on the Yenching campus as a memorial to him.

It seemed appropriate that the central building should be reserved for this purpose. Mr. K.A. Wee who is now physical director for men, was asked to present this cause to the churches in America, and after nearly a year of single-handed effort was so successful that G.\$160,000.00 was raised for the building and the equipment, principally from Methodist churches in Ohio.

McKelvey Infirmary

Mrs. McKelvey, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, made this contribution because of her friendship for Dr. H.W. Luce who, until his retirement last year, was Yenching's vice-president in America, and has been working devotedly for the financial needs of the institution.

The Island Pavilion

The little tea-house called the Island Pavilion is presented in memory of Dr. H.W. Luce, given by a few personal friends of his in the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he was born.

Ninde Divinity Hall

This building also is a memorial to a distinguished Methodist bishop, Dr. William X. Ninde, by members of his family, who used a large part of their family inheritance in order to make this possible.

Berry Memorial Library

The three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Berry of Detroit while on a trip to China were so impressed by the opportunity for helping the youth of China through the program of Yenching University that they decided to contribute this building as a memorial to their parents.

Science Buildings

The Biology and Physics Building was contributed by

the Rockefeller Foundation in order to assist in their pre-medical sciences, on condition that the University was able to put up another science building. The Women's College, contributed the Chemistry and Geology Building as a part of their share in the University buildings.

McBrier Building

This is the contribution of one of the trustees who has been on the board from the organization of the University and has served as treasurer. It is a beautiful expression of his active interest in the welfare of the university and is at the same time a memorial to his and his wife's parents.

Warner Gymnasium

Warner Gymnasium, Yenching's gymnasium for men, is under construction at present, and when completed will doubtless be one of the best equipped university gymnasiums in northern China. The structure is being given to the university by Franklin H. Warner, of New York City, chairman of the university board of trustees.

The building, which will adjoin the athletic field, will house all the athletic equipment, the basketball court and indoor tennis courts, a circular running track, cloak rooms, shower rooms, and office rooms for the physical education faculty.

Boyd Gymnasium

Other than Ginling Women's College for Girls, Yenching is the only university in China to have a gymnasium for women. The building, a gift of Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd of Philadelphia, is to be located on the south end of the women's college campus, and will bear the name, Boyd Gymnasium. The foundation is being laid at present.

The structure is to be attractively furnished and will supply a means for every type of women's athletic activities. One of the outstanding features of the building will be its indoor swimming pool. Showers, cloak rooms, and offices for the gymnasium faculty will be included in the gymnasium.

Landscaping

The attractive landscape gardening of the campus of Yenching university, and other exterior work which adds to the beauty of the grounds, was made possible as a memorial

APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES ARE BIG FACTOR IN YENCHING'S WORK

Students Are Given Vocational Training For Political Leadership; Graduates Are Busy On Research Work

In the general education world of China, the phase of Yenching University's work, which is most outstanding, is that of the applied social science. This estimate is reflected in the interest of students; the college of applied social sciences, containing the departments of economics, political science and sociology has a hundred more students than do either of the other two undergraduate colleges in the university.

The work has large interest abroad also, as shown by the fact that the work is chiefly supported by funds raised by Princeton-in-Peking, an organization of students faculty and alumni of Princeton University. The work began as a means of providing support for Y.M.C.A. work in Peiping when R. R. Gailey came out from Princeton thirty years ago to establish the local Young Men's Christian Association.

Since it is a basic policy of Young Men's Christian Associations everywhere to secure financial support locally as much as possible, and since the nature of its work is such that money can be raised locally for its support, it became apparent some years ago that the time would come when the Peking Y.M.C.A. would be entirely self-supporting.

The close interest of the secretarial staff in social problems and the conviction that it was desirable for an organization connected with an academic institution to have its cooperative relationships with another academic institution, Princeton-in-Peking began to allocate a part of its funds to the maintenance of a department of sociology in Yenching Univer-

sity. The relative amounts given to the local Y.M.C.A. and to Yenching have been altered from time to time as the Y.M.C.A. was able to obtain increased support locally.

Two years ago when a reorganization of the departments in Yenching was made by which the departments were grouped into three undergraduate colleges, the three social science departments formed one college. Princeton's interest had already been large in the department of political science, Dr. E. S. Corwin, Woodrow Wilson Professor of Political Science and head of that department in Princeton, spent the first semester of last year as a visiting lecturer at Yenching.

Economics Oldest

The department of economics is the oldest of the three departments, having been in existence since the establishment of the union university. J. B. Tayler came from the principalship of the Tientsin Anglo-Chinese College at that time and has been chairman of the department from the beginning, except for his furlough years when B. H. Li served as head. Dr. Tayler has also served as acting president of the University during absences of Dr. J. L. Stuart from China.

Political Science

Political science was organized as a department in 1925 when Dr. Shu-hsi Hsu came from his graduate study under John Bassett Moore of Columbia to become chairman of the department. Dr. Hsu is also present dean of the applied social sciences college and is concurrently dean of the commission on graduate studies, which controls the work of the graduate school. The depart-

ment of political science was created as a direct result of the recommendation of the commission on higher education in China which made a survey of Christian higher education in China under the chairmanship of E. D. Burton, president of the University of Chicago.

Two members of the staff of the political science department are former judges of the supreme court of China, Y. K. Kuo and C. H. Pan. Judge Kuo's special field is jurisprudence and Judge Pan's, administrative law. The latter, like the university, chancellor, holds the old Han Lin degree, which was the highest honor obtained under the former Chinese examination system, and received a degree in law from a Japanese university. Judge Kuo holds the LL. B degree from National Peiyang University and did graduate work in international law and diplomacy in Columbia University. He was secretary and technical councillor to the Chinese delegations at both the Versailles Peace Conference and the Washington Conference. He is author of a book in Chinese on "Evidence."

Two westerners will join the department next year, N. J. Padelford, Ph. D. (Harvard), whose special field will be international relations, and John Pershing (not John J., the American general), LL. B. and M. A. (Princeton) who will handle the special field of municipal government. Dr. Li Fu, another present member of the staff, who teaches courses in Chinese government, was formerly vice-minister of education in the Peking government, and was a member of the original republican parliament. Dr. Hsu's special field is international law and diplomacy. He is author of "China as a Political Entity," published by the Oxford University press.

Training Is Vocational

The political science department seeks to train its students vocationally for political leadership in the civil, municipal, foreign and judicial services.

CHEER MACDONALD

North China Standard

as a newspaper

大正八年十二月一日第三種郵便物認可

Registered at the C. P. O. as a newspaper

THE NORTH CHINA STANDARD 北正報 PEIPING, SUNDAY, SEPT. 29, 1929.

"Open House" And Field Day Main Features At Yenching On Saturday

GUESTS AT FORMAL OPENING CEREMONIES INSPECT CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS—FOREIGN AND CHINESE BOXING, TENNIS, AND DONKEY POLO PLAYED—DONORS OF TWO GYMNASIUMS THANKED BY STUDENTS.

"Open house" was declared at Yenching University yesterday, on the occasion of the second day of the formal opening, when all official representatives from universities and colleges abroad and in China, and representatives of the mission boards, as well as guests from Peiping, inspected the campus.

mitories were thrown open for
College to all intents and pur-
poses was a party to the merger
of Christian colleges in North
China by which Yenching was
L. M. S. are on the Yenching
created, although no technical
action was ever taken by which
it became one of the constituent
colleges. But the Tientsin in-
stitution, which is maintained by
the London Missionary Society,
discontinued its work of college
grade and ceased to offer degrees
when Yenching was established.
The London Missionary Society
also allocated one of its mission-
aries, J. B. Taylor, who had been
principal of the T. A. C. C., to
the faculty of Yenching, of which
he has since been a member.
The three teachers, who are
employed by Yenching but retain
their official connections with the
L.M.S., are Miss Ethel Hancock,
professor of mathematics, in the
Yenching College for women
Miss Myfanwy Wood of the school
of religion, and Dr. George I

Dr. Barbour Returns

Dr. Barbour, who has been
the cost of one staff member.
Yenching, approximately equal to
the current operating expenses of
makes an annual grant to
Society. In addition the L.M.S.
whose budget is carried by the
the only official representative
faculty, although Mr. Taylor is
L. M. S. are on the Yenching
of Christian colleges in North
China by which Yenching was
created, although no technical
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stitution, which is maintained by
the London Missionary Society,
discontinued its work of college
grade and ceased to offer degrees
when Yenching was established.

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tiffn, it was decided to stage the
Chinese boxing a little later, as
this event would be especially in-
teresting to them. So the basket-
ball game was announced next. It
was between two teams, named
Warner and Boyd, in honour of the
donors of the Men's and Women's
Gymnasiums respectively, select-
ed from the women students.
Neither team showed any brilliant
play. In the first half there was
no score. However, in the third
quarter the Boyd team wearing
yellow bands, decided to take
things more seriously and with a
little pass-work they managed to
secure their first basket. This
did not in the least discourage
their opponents, who tried several
times to tie the score, but through
poor shooting, failed. Early in the
fourth quarters, the Yellows again
slipped in a two-pointer. The
Reds tried in vain to do likewise.
Then again the Yellows scored a
goad. The Reds, although they
seemed to be the favourites, at
least with the men students, did
not manage to make a single
point. The final score was 9 points
to nil in favour of the Boyd Team.
During the game there were quite
a few thrilling moments, but bad
passing was responsible for the
score not being higher.

0697

When the game was over, Mr. Wee, the physical director of the University presented Mr. Hsi, the teacher of Chinese boxing, who is now over 70 years old. Mr. Hsi and his pupils, among whom he has three girls, exhibited various methods of the Chinese art of boxing, fencing and spear fighting. The various exhibits were performed by one or two persons at a time.

Dr. Stuart Makes Address

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, the President, said a few words about the importance of Physical Education, mentioning that the Gymnasiums will be ready in a year's time. For the expression of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd and to Mr. Warner, Dr. Stuart called upon the Heads of the Students Self-governments, Miss Wu and Mr. Cheng Liu-chuang. He was vociferously applauded. Mr. Cheng's speech was: "We are here to-day to witness one of the grand occasions in the history of the University, the dedication to the donors of both of our gymnasiums, to Mr. Franklin Warner who gives us the men's gymnasium and to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd who give us the women's gymnasium. I am confident that every one of us here feel very thankful for these gifts given to us by two of best friends of Yenching. As you all know Mr. Warner is the Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Mr. Boyd, also of the Board, are notable educationists of the west. I deem it a great honor conferred upon me to represent the Students' Self Government Association to say a few words in extending our heartiest gratitude for them. Yenching is well-known for its sportsmen and in the athletic arena of North China. We are overwhelmed with joy at present that both our gymnasiums are rapidly under construction. In due time, we will be supplied with two great weapons that will help us in our competition in the sporting world. The Students' Self Government Association has prepared two little gifts to Mr. Warner and to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd. They are too meager to be presentable, however they are symbols of our greatest appreciation. Now, may I have the pleasure of presenting the gifts to Messrs. Warner and Boyd. I thank you."

Mr. Warner in a few appropriate words expressed his thanks for the present and said that he will cherish it all his life. (Hearty applause):

Miss Wu Yu-hsin, representing the women students, thanked Mr. and Mrs. Boyd and presented them on behalf of the women students association two beautiful Chinese pictures of flowers embroidered on silk.

Mr. Boyd said that it was very difficult for him to express their appreciation. They have come from America and bring with them greeting and good will. He also said that Mrs. Boyd is very modest, but it is she who takes a deep interest in the welfare of the students, and all credit must be given to her. (hearty applause).

Tennis Matches

Two mixed doubles tennis

matches were played on the women's college courts between student teams and teams composed of alumni of the university. S. H. Hsu and Miss L. C. Lu, both alumni, played Miss Y. H. Yuan and P. C. Li. Miss Daisy Kuo and Chen Ni Shing faced Eugene Verevkin and Miss Wang Shi E in the other match.

The result of the tennis contest between the students and the alumni was 3 to nil in favor of the students.

Play Donkey Polo

A donkey polo game, played by members of the faculty, caused a great deal of amusement, brooms being used instead of mallets.

The day was rounded out by a performance given by students from 7.30. last evening. The program was: opening speech by chairman, Dr. Sun Yat-sen observance, college song, march played by college orchestra, Chinese boxing, comic interlude with songs, Chinese drama in three acts and a sword dance. Alumni and students served tea to the visitors at the end of the performance.

M P P 1 5 P M 07

SOCIAL SCIENCE PAPERS TO BE READ AT YENCHING

Social science papers will be read at Yenching University tomorrow and Tuesday, in connection with the formal opening of the institution. The readings will take place in room 204 of the second floor of the McBrier building and will be:

MONDAY, Sept. 30

9:00-9:40 Address by Professor Robert E. Park, Ph. D., University of Chicago.

9:50-10:30 "Types of Contemporary Nationalism" by Professor Herbert A. Miller, Ph. D., Ohio State University & Visiting Professor in Sociology of Yenching University.

10:30-11:25 "Colonization as a means of Economic Relief particularly as seen in Manchuria," by Rev. H. W. Robinson, Pao-tingfu, Hopeh.

11:30-12:15 "Boys' Work in China," by Dr. Lenning Sweet, Ph. D., Y.M.C.A., Peiping.

*"Fundamentals of Civic Virtues as applied in Citizenship Training in China", by Mr. Chen Chiu-shan, LL. B., National Association for the Mass Education Movement, Peiping.

"Principles of Rural Research in China," by Dr. Feng Rui Ph. D. National Association for the Mass Education Movement in China, Peiping.

*"Adventures in Rural Research in North China", by Mr. Franklin Lee, M.A., Director of Ting Hsien Survey, Peiping.

*"History of Mass Education in China," by Miss C.C. Lu, M. A., Shanghai.

*"Rural Credit Co-operation in North China," by Mr. Chang Chin-yu, M.A., Amoy University, Amoy.

"Crimes in Peiping," by Mr. Yen Ching-yueh. M.S. Yenching University, Peiping.

"The Opium Question" by Dr. W.T. Wu, Ph. D., Yenching University, Peiping.

*"The Problem of Sex-Ratio in Chinese Population" by L.S. Hsu Ph. D., LL. B., Yenching University, Peiping.

TUESDAY, Oct. 1

9:30—The Physical vol. of China; Foreign trade since 1863, by Franklin L. Ho.

Some suggestion concerning suc-

cess in Life by J. A. L. Wadell.

Research work of the Dept. of Econ. at Yenching, by J. B. Tayler.

"A Standard of Method for Recording Physical Defects of School Children in China," by Dr. Li Ting-an, M.D., D.P.H., Bureau of Public Health of Shanghai Municipality.

"The Improvement of Native Mongrel Poultry Stock by the Use of Pure-bred Sires," by Mr. James A Hunter, of Tunghsien.

*"A Study of 270 of villages in Kiangnin," by Dr. C.C. Chang, Ph. D., Bureau of Statistics, Legislative Yuan, Nanking.

*"A Study of Workers' Families in Wusih" (in Chinese), by Dr. Tung Chia-yen, Ph. D., Legislative Yuan, Nanking.

*"A Study of 700 Laborers' Families in Nanking," by Mr. Chen Hua-yin, Legislative Yuan, Nanking.

*"Hsun Tzu's Theory of Social Education," by Dr. Chu Shih-ying, Ph. D., The National Association of Mass Education Movement, Peiping.

*"Poverty and Prostitution in China," by Mr. H.C. Kuang, National Epidemic Prevention Bureau, Peiping.

"The Selection of A Program in Scientific Agricultural Improvement Work in North China," by Dr. Harry S. Martin, Jefferson Academy, Tunghsien.

"Alkali Land Investigation near Ta-tung-fu," by Mr. Chou Ching-fu, M.A., Yenching University, Peiping.

"Some impressions in Medical Social Service in Peiping," by Sung Ssu-ming, B.A., P.U.M.C., Peiping.

A paper by Professor Chiang Liu, Ph. D., North-eastern University, Mukden.

Report of A Sociological Survey of Ching-ho, Peiping, by the Chairman of the Department of Sociology, Yenching University.

The Significance of Social legislation in China, Prof. Jefferson D.H. Lamb Ph. D.

(1) Socio-political Ideas of Kang Yu-wei, Prof. T.W. Hu, Ph. D.,

(2) Socio-political Ideas of Ljan Chi-chao, Prof. T. W. Hu, Ph. D.,

Education & Citizenship H.H. Kung.

Note: Papers marked * are written in Chinese.

07000

CHING UNIVERSITY PLANT FORMALLY OPENED AT 2.30 P.M.

North China Standard

Registered at the C. P. O. as a newspaper

大正八年十二月一日第三種郵便物認可

THE NORTH CHINA STANDARD.

華北正報

PEIPING, TUESDAY, OCT. 1, 1929.

AMERICAN, RUSSIAN STUDENTS ENROLLED IN YENCHING VARSITY

G. N. Meiklejon, Father Of Noted U.S. Educator, Among Enrolled

FOUR RUSSIAN BOYS

American undergraduates for many decades have been going to Great Britain and Europe for study of a year or more, but only recently has the Far East gotten into the consciousness of students as a place for spending a year or more in study while still undergraduates. Probably the establishing of the Harvard-Yenching Institute has done most to turn the attention of American students in this direction. An interesting new phase of Yenching's work this year is the presence of five American boys in the student body.

Two of these are graduate students on fellowships. Knight Biggerstaff is the first Harvard-Yenching Fellow. He is a graduate of the University of California and holds his M. A. from Harvard.

Samuel D. Groff is the first Missouri-Yenching Fellow. Mr. Groff's fellowship is provided by the Missouri-Yenching Association of the University of Missouri.

It entitles the holder to two years in Yenching, half-time in graduate study and half-time in the teaching of advertising in the department of journalism. The School of Journalism of the University of Missouri has associated itself officially with Yenching University for the development of a class-A school of journalism in China.

Enrolled As Juniors

John Davies and G. N. Meiklejon finished the experimental college course at the University of Wisconsin last year and are enrolled in Yenching this year as juniors. Mr. Davies is the son of missionaries in China, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Davies of Kinhua, Chekiang. Mr. Meiklejon's father is the noted educator, Dr. Alexander Meiklejon, formerly president of Amherst College, and now dean of the experimental college at Wisconsin.

F. McC. Fisher, who was assistant manager of the Upton Close party to the Orient this year, expects to return soon from Japan to enroll as a junior. He has finished the sophomore year at Michigan State College. Both Mr. Davies and Mr. Fisher expect to major in journalism.

There are also 4 Russian boys enrolled in the University this semester. They are Eugene Paneratoff, Nicholas Schoolingan, Eugene and Boris Verevkin.

STUART, MURPHY, GIBB CREATORS OF YENCHING PLANT

Three names in particular will always be associated with the creation of the physical plant of Yenching University. President J. Leighton Stuart was principally responsible for the securing of the necessary funds; H. K. Murphy was the architect who laid out the grounds and designed the buildings; John McGregor Gibb, as head of the University's construction bureau during the years when most of the buildings were erected, made it possible for blueprints to become reality.

Secretary To Commission

Mr. Gibb is now Chinese general secretary for the Kemmerer Financial Commission from America, which is advising the National Government in the rehabilitating of its finances. Something of his achievement here can be sensed when one realizes that the plant was constructed during the years of the worst civil disorder in China, yet building operations were never stopped. Nor was there ever any trouble of consequence with contractors and workmen during those years. The single task of keeping a supply of building materials and supplies coming through all the time was prodigious (literally) in itself.

The construction bureau head also added materially to the achievement in the working out of methods by which the involved eaves and brackets under the eaves could be cast in moulds of reinforced concrete. This feature in all old temples and palaces is of wood. Its cost to-day is almost prohibitive. Very little of what one sees in looking at a Yenching building to-day is of wood.

0701

SUPERSTITION HAS STRONG HOLD HERE SAYS BISHOP ROOTS

Visitor From Mid-China Opens Discussion At Yenching

The appalling hold which superstition still has over the great mass of China's rural population is the most significant element in the religious situation in China, in the opinion of the Rt. Rev. Logan Herbert Roots, Bishop of Hankow in the Sheng Kung Hui. Bishop Roots has recently completed a long tour through the provinces of Szechuan and Hunan. His opinion was expressed in the forum on religion at Yenching University Sunday afternoon where he opened the discussion on the religious situation in China to-day, substituting for Dr. C. C. Cheng.

Confusion Prevails

The term which best characterizes the religious situation among China's merchants, artisans and scholars to-day is "confusion," thinks the Bishop. The "new thought tide" has broken down much of the hold which the old ideals and beliefs have had but nothing certain has yet taken their place except in small groups among the Confucianists, Buddhists and Taoists. "The chief hope of China, therefore," said Bishop Roots, "is the small group of well educated Christian scholars. For it will always be true as it has always been, that as China's scholars think, so ultimately with all China think.

Refers To Other Elements

"Other elements in the situation are Bolshevism and secularism. I feel that Canon B. H. Streeter is quite correct in classifying Bolshevism as a new religion. Even more of a menace to Christianity and the other religions is the materialism which holds that if the necessities of physical life are provided for people, nothing else matters much. But the greatest menace to be feared are the intellectual difficulties of educated persons."

SHE CONTRIBUTES TO YENCHING BODY



MRS. MARY B. BLAIR

Of Chicago, who made a gift of \$1,250 to the Yenching commission on student help. Mrs. Blair, who made a special trip out to China for the formal opening exercises, is leaving Peiping to-day.

Dawes Among Those Who Cable Messages Of Congratulation

Greetings and felicitations on the occasion of its formal opening are being received in large numbers by Yenching University. Among these are communications from the American Ambassador at London, Charles G. Dawes, formerly vice-president of the United States; the University of London, the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, and many other individuals, officials, learned societies, and educational institutions throughout the world.

DR. J. L. STUART LEAVES PEIPING FOR U.S. OCT. 19

Purpose Of Trip Is To Raise Funds For Natural And Social Science Work

Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, president of Yenching University, will leave Peiping October 19 on a trip to America, on behalf of the school. He expects to be gone approximately a year, though there is some hope that he may get back in time for commencement next summer.

The executive head of an institution having its work on one side of the world and its chief sources of support on the other side must of necessity be a world "commuter." Dr. Stuart was last in America in the early part of 1927. There was a period of years during the early life of the institution when he was gone from China a part of every year.

Purpose Of Trip

The chief purpose of his going at this time is the setting up of special financial efforts on behalf of the work in the natural sciences and the social sciences. The Rockefeller Foundation grant, in aid of the work in physics, chemistry and biology, has heretofore been made on an annual payment basis. The foundation desires to change this subsidy to an endowment basis and has offered the university a fund of \$250,000 on condition that the university secure a like amount so as to make the total endowment for the work of the natural sciences a half million gold.

Total Grant Uncertain

The applied social sciences of the University are chiefly supported at this time by the organization of students, faculty and alumni of Princeton University, known as Princeton-in-Peking. Since the amounts available each year depend entirely upon voluntary annual contributions from a large number of individuals, the total each year is uncertain and undependable. It is therefore the desire of Princeton-in-Peking and of the University to obtain an endowment fund for the work in social sciences, the income from which will provide a definite, dependable amount annually.

0702

Papers Read At Science Conference At Yenching Cover Numerous Subjects

The program of the Science Conference at the formal opening of Yenching University. covers many subjects, as will be seen by the appended list. The conference was held yesterday and will be continued to-day:

Monday

Biological Sciences Section, Room B 203, Second Floor, Biology-Physics Building.

Physical Sciences Sections:

Chemistry-Geology, Room C 103, First Floor, Chemistry-Geology Building.

Physics-Mathematics, Room C 106, First Floor, Chemistry-Geology Building.

9:00-12:00 A. M.

To-day

Biological Sciences Section, Room B 203, Second Floor, Biology-Physics Building.

Physical Sciences Section, Room C 103, First Floor, Chemistry Geology Building.

Program For Each Session:

9:00-10:30 Reading of papers followed by discussion.

10:30-11:00 Recess.

11:00-12:00 Reading of papers followed by discussion.

12:30 Luncheon.

Biological Sciences Section

Monday Reading Botanical, Taxonomic and Entomological papers.

To-day Reading of General Zoological papers.

Botany

Chang, Ching-Pueh, Professor of Botany, National Central University, Nanking.

1. A New Xenoxylon From North China.

Chen, Kan, Department of Biology, University of Nanking.

2. Studies on Micro-organisms of the Chinese Yeast Cake.

Fan, T. S., Department of Biology, University of Nanking.

3. Meiosis in *Lilium henryi*.

Hu, Hsien-Hsiu, Professor of Botany, Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, Peiping.

4. The Importance and Procedure of Study of Plant Ecology in China.

Li, Chien-Fan, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

5. The Fertilization and Development of *Hosta sieboldiana* (hooker) Engler.

Liu, Ju-Chiang, Department of Pharmacology, Peking Union Medical College.

6. A List of Important Literatures Necessary for the Study of Chinese Plants.

Nyi, Ts'u-Kiang, Department of Botany, National Central University, Nanking.

7. Flower Anatomy and Sex Differentiation of *Firmiana simplex* Wright.

Porterfield, Willard M., Professor of Biology, St. John's University, Shanghai.

8. The Morphology of the Growing Point of Bamboo.

Yu, T. F. and Chen, H. K., Department of Biology, University or Nankin.

9. Control Experiments on Barley Stripe.

ZOOLOGY

Taxonomy:

Chu, Yuen-Ting, Professor of Biology, St. John's University, Shanghai.

1. A Hand-list of Chinese Fishes.

Gee, N. Gist, Rockefeller Foundation, Peiping.

2. A Preliminary List of the Reptiles of China.

3. A Tentative List of Chinese Birds.

4. Contributions Towards a List of Chinese Mammals.

Gee, N. Gist, Rockefeller Foundation and Boring, M. Miss Alice M., Professor of Biology, Yenching University.

5. Tentative Check List of Chinese Amphibians with Notes on Geographical Distribution.

Li Hsi-Chieh, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

6. The Cyclops of Peiping.

Moore, Percy J., Professor of Zoology, University of Pennsylvania and Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, U. S. A.

7. The Leeches (Hirudinea) of China.

Nichols, John T., Curator of Recent Fishes, American Museum of Natural History, N. Y., U. S. A.

8. Some Chinese Fresh Water Fish Synonyms.

Wu, Chenfu F., Professor of Zoology, Yenching University.

9. The Soochow Cladocera.

Entomology:

Chen, Kuo-chieh, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

1. A Systematic and Ecological Survey of the Aquatic Himiptera, Diptera and Coleoptera of West Peiping.

Chiang, Yao-Ch'un, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

2. A Systematic and Ecological Survey of the Cryptozoic Coleoptera and Formicidae of West Peiping.

Gee, N. Gist, Rockefeller Foundation, Peiping.

3. Some Further Notes on the Elm Moth (*Euzora* sp.).

Hsu, Yin-Ch'i, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

4. Taxonomy, Morphology and Ethology of the Chinese Gryllidae.

5. The Reproductive System and Genitalia of *Callimenus onos* Pallas.

Kellogg, Claude R., Professor of Zoology, Fukien Christian University, Foochow.

6. Notes on the Life History and Growth of Silkworms in Fukien Province.

Liu, Ting-Wei, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

7. Life Histories of the Dragon-flies and Damselflies of Peiping.

Meedham, James George, Professor of Entomology, Cornell University, N. Y., U. S. A.

8. Key to the Peiping Odonata

Ulmer, Prof. Georg, Hamburg, Germany.

9. Key to the Genera of Ephemera.

Wu, Chenfu F., Professor of Zoology, Yenching University.

10. A New Design of a Trap Lantern for Insects.

Wu, Miss Ching-Hsien, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

11. Morphology, Anatomy and Ethology of *Cybister japonicus*.

General:

- Brown, Harold D., Professor of Biology, West China Union University, Chengtu, Szechuan.
1. Rinderpest.
- Chang, Ming-Chun, Department of Biology, Yen-ching University.
2. Morphology of the Fresh Water Snails.
- Chang, Miss Pin-Hui, Department of Biology, Yen-ching University.
3. Anatomy of *Ophicephalus argus* Cantor.
- Chen, C. C., Professor of Biology, Shanghai College.
4. Cultivation of Protozoa in Synthetic Media.
 5. On some New Biology Instruments.
 6. Shanghai Food Fishes.
- Chou, Miss Shu-Ch'un, Department of Biology, Yen-ching University.
7. Morphology of the Snakes of Peiping.
- Faust, Ernest Carroll, Professor of Parasitology, Tulane University, Louisiana, U. S. A.
8. Larval Flukes Associated with the Cercariae of *Clonorchis sinensis* in Bithynoid Snails in China and Adjacent Territory.
- Fortuyn, A. B. Droogleever, Professor of Anatomy, Peking Union Medical College.
9. Laboratory Animals.
- Gee, N. Gist, Rockefeller Foundation, Peiping.
10. Some Notes on the Distribution of Chinese Fresh-water Sponges.
- Jacot, Arthur P., Professor of Biology, Shantung Christian University.
11. Coordination.
- Khaw, O. K., Professor of Parasitology, Peking Union Medical College.
12. Experimental Infection of Guinea-pigs with *Clonorchis* Infected Fishes.
- Li, Hsi-Chieh, Division of Parasitology, Peking Union Medical College.
13. The Life Histories of *Diphylobothrium decipiens* and *D. erinacei*.
- Li, Ju-Ch'i, Assistant Professor of Biology, Yen-ching University.
14. A Variation Study of the Physical Measurements of the Yen-ching and Tsing Hua Students.
 15. The Chromosomes and Spermatogenesis of *Callinemes onos Pallis*.
- Lin, Shao-Wen, Department of Biology, Yen-ching University.
16. Anatomy of the Hedgehog.
- Liu, Ch'eng-Chao, Department of Biology, Yen-ching University.
17. The Changes in the Digestive System during Metamorphosis of Anura.
- McClung, C. E., Professor of Zoology, University of Pennsylvania, U. S. A.
13. Orthopteran Material for Cytological Studies.
- Pope, Clifford H., Assistant Curator, American Museum of Natural History, N. Y., U. S. A.
19. Frog Habitats in China.
- Wilder, Geo. D., American Board Mission, Tung-hsien, Peiping.
20. Significance of the Birds Breeding in Hopei to the Boundary between the Palaearctic and Oriental Life Zones in East China.
- Wu, Chenfu. F., Professor of Zoology, Yen-ching University.
21. A Revised List of Leeches Recorded from China.
- Wu, Lien-Teh, Chief of the Manchurian Plague Prevention Service, Harbin.
22. Rodents of Manchuria and Mongolia and Their Significance in Disease.
- Physical Sciences Section**
Papers marked **are to be presented to-day.
- Chemistry**
- Ch'en, Tung-T'ou, Department of Biochemistry, Peking Union Medical College.
1. Stock Diets. (Lantern Slides).
- **Li, Tsen-Wen, Department of Biochemistry, Peking Union Medical College.
2. The Biological Value of Cereal Proteins.
- Adolph, William H., Professor of Chemistry, Yen-ching University, and Liu, Pei-Ling, Cheloo, University, Tsinan.
3. Vegetable Oils in Shantung.
- Chen, Ko-Chung, Professor of Chemistry, Sun Yatsen University, Canton.
4. Phenacyl Esters of Aromatic Acids.
- Chen, Ko-Chung, Professor of Chemistry, Sun Yatsen University, Canton.
5. A New Indicator.
- Frank, Henry S. and Wu, Ma-Na, Department of Chemistry, Lingnan University.
6. The Le Chatelier-Braun Principle II. A Generalized Formulation.
- Wu, Ma-Na, Department of Chemistry, Lingnan University.
7. The Solubility of Sodium Chloride in Saturated Sodium Chlorate Solution.
- Chang, K. C., Department of Chemistry, Nankai University.
- 7a. A Study of the Mechanism of Rectifying Column.
- Frank, Henry S., Department of Chemistry, Lingnan University.
8. Note on the Activity Theory of Reaction Rate.
- Young, Kuang-Pi, The China Foundation, Peiping.
9. The Action of Ferric Chloride on Cellulose.
- Dage, Z. C., Professor and Director, The Institute of Process Industrial Research, Peiping.
10. The Colloido-Chemical Principles of Paint Fabrication.
- Beeman, Norvil, Professor of Chemistry, Fukien Christian University.
11. Some Experiments on the Colloidal Properties of Clays.
- Read, Bernard E., Professor of Pharmacology, Peking Union Medical College.
12. Benzyl Ephedrine. (By Title).
- Wilson, Stanley D. and Feng, Chih Tung, Department of Chemistry, Yen-ching University.
13. Some derivatives of Ephedrine.
- Wilson, Earl O. and Kuan Yu-Chuan, Department of Chemistry, Yen-ching University.
14. Potash Alum as a Tanning Agent.
- Wang Yu-Chuan, Kao, Shih-Luan; and Chen, Kuo-Chun, Department of Chemistry, Yen-ching University.
15. Analysis of certain Coals.
- Chang Yung-Chuan, Department of Chemistry, Yen-ching University.
16. Analysis of Old Chinese Bronzes.
- Geology**
- **Ting, V. K., Director of the Laboratory of Cenozoic Research, formerly Director, Geological Survey of China
1. Tin Deposits in Kwangsi.
- Howe, J. L., Great China University, Shanghai.
2. Minerals of Chekiang Province.
- T'ang, N. K., Shanghai College.
3. Basic Dike at Lighthouse Point, Peitaiho.

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Barbour, G. B. and Ch'en, H. T., Department of Geology and Geography, Yenching University.

- 4. Felspar from the Mongolian Border.

**Grabau, A. W., Chief Palaeontologist, Geological Survey of China, Professor of Geology, National University, Peiping.

- 5. A Geological World-problem Solved in China—The Permian of China as the Key to the Permian of the World.

**Hoorner, N. G., Geological Survey of Sweden, Geologist to the Scientific Mission to the North West Provinces.

- 6. Review of Climatic Changes in Late Pleistocene Times.

**P. Teilhard de Chardin, S. J. Professor of Palaeontology University of Paris, Advisor to the Geological Survey of China.

- 7. The Loessic Times and Early Man in China.

Behlin, B., University of Upsala, Palaeontologist to the Scientific Mission to the North West Provinces.

- 8. The Occurrence of Fossil Giraffes in China and Their Significance.

**Barbour, G. B., Yenching University.

- 9. The Evolution of the Asiatic Continent. (Lantern Slides.)

Ethnology

**Ting, V. K.

- 1. Notes on the Language of the Chuang () in North Kwangsi.

Mathematics

Wang, Hsi-En, Department of Mathematics, Shantung Christian University.

- 1. Wang, Hsi-En, Department of Mathematics, Shantung Christian University.

**Tucker, Ellis N., Department of Mathematics, St. John's University.

- 3. A Mathematician's View of Symbolism.

Chao Ch'ing-Fang, Department of Mathematics, North-eastern University.

- 4. An Investigation on the Metacyclity of Groups of Lower Orders.

Shen Ch'i-Hsun Department of Mathematics, North-eastern

Physics

Griffing, Burgoyne and Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

- 1. "A Null Magnetic Potentiometer."

Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

- 2. The Physics Syllabus with Special Reference to Pre-medical Students.

Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

- 2. The Physics Syllabus with Special Reference to Pre-medical Students.

Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

- 3. Some Notes on Relative Velocity Diagrams and Changes from Kinetic to Potential Energy in Centrifugal Air Blower.

Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

- 4. Coradi's Graphical Method for Solving an Equation of any Degree.

Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

- 5. The Values of and some Notes on a College Course in Photography.

** Band, William, Liverpool University.

- 6. Dr. A. N. Whitehead's Theory of Absolute Acceleration.

Band, William, Liverpool University.

- 7. An X-rays tube with detachable ends and electrodes for Crystal Analysis.

Wei, Pei-Hsiu, Yenching University.

- 8. Chemical Decomposition by Slow Electrons.

Wu, Ching-Huan, Yenching University.

- 9. The Rectification of Alternating Current by Crystals with Metallic Contact.

Liu, Chieh-San, Yenching University.

- 10. A New Reversing Switch for Electrical Measurements.

Yu, Ch'ing-Sung, Amoy University.

- 11. Intensity Changes in the Spectrum of Zeta Gemmerum.

Hsu, J. H., Ta-T'ung University, Shanghai.

- 12. Water Vapor Band in the Solar Spectrum.

Wei, Si-Luan, Ch'engtu University.

- 13. Uber dei eingeepannte rechteckige Platte mit gleichmassig ver teilter Zelastung.

Wei, Si-Luan, Ch'engtu University.

- 14. Das Princip der virtuellen Verruckungen.

0705

0705

Dr. C. W. Luh Of Yenching Is Chinese Pioneer In Experimental Psychology

When the undergraduate work of Yenching was reorganized into three colleges last year in harmony with the regulations of the ministry of education, those departments were grouped into a college of arts and letters which did not seem to have a logical place in either of the two other colleges, natural science and the applied social science. These departments are Chinese, English, European languages, history, philosophy, psychology, education, journalism and music.

Dr. C. W. Luh, chairman of the department of psychology, is dean of the college of arts and letters. Dr. Luh is the Chinese pioneer in the field of experimental psychology. Kiam Ma is chairman of the department of Chinese. He has advanced degrees in both the old Chinese educational system and from Western universities. The work of the Chinese department is very closely related to the larger program of the Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Dr. Breece Heads English Dept.

The English department is headed by T. E. Breece; in addition to a cultural approach to the field of literature in the English language, the work of this department concerns itself greatly with the problem of improving the quality of student English so that they may better avail themselves of the teaching in those other departments in which instruction must necessarily be given in the English language. This necessity is created more by the text-book situation and by dialectical divergencies among the students than the inability of Western instructors to teach in Chinese.

Dr. L. E. Wolferz is head of the department of European languages. Its chief value in the curriculum is in the preparation of students for pre-medical and medical courses. Both Mr. Breece and Dr. Wolferz were members of the original staff at Tsinghua in 1910 and have been with Yenching since it was first organized.

Dr. Hung Is On Leave

William Hung, chairman of the department of history, is absent on leave for two years as a visiting lecturer at Harvard under the Harvard-Yenching Institute. During his absence, Dr. Philip de Vargas is acting head of the work which includes a thorough study of both Chinese and Western history. The annual review of the events of the past year which is given by Dr. de Vargas early in January each year has long been the most largely attended public lecture in the Yenching course.

Dr. L. T. Huang is chairman of the department of philosophy. Its work is also closely related to the program of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Dr. Lucius C.

Porter of the same department is English Secretary of the institute. The staff of the department of music includes Miss Ruth Stahl, Bliss M. Wiant and Miss Adeline Vechte.

To Develop Departments

It is the purpose of the university to develop the departments of education and journalism into "schools" as soon as possible. Dr. H. S. Galt is chairman of the department of education. The land east of Sage Hall is reserved for the buildings and grounds of practice schools, the first unit of which is now under construction. Ultimately work will be maintained from kindergarten through senior middle school.

AMERICAN, RUSSIAN STUDENTS ENROLLED IN YENCHING VARSITY

G. N. Meiklejon, Father Of
Noted U.S. Educator,
Among Enrolled

FOUR RUSSIAN BOYS

American undergraduates for many decades have been going to Great Britain and Europe for study of a year or more, but only recently has the Far East gotten

into the consciousness of students as a place for spending a year or more in study while still undergraduates. Probably the establishing of the Harvard-Yenching Institute has done most to turn the attention of American students in this direction. An interesting new phase of Yenching's work this year is the presence of five American boys in the student body.

Two of these are graduate students on fellowships. Knight Biggerstaff is the first Harvard-Yenching Fellow. He is a graduate of the University of California and holds his M. A. from Harvard.

Samuel D. Groff is the first Missouri-Yenching Fellow. Mr. Groff's fellowship is provided by the Missouri-Yenching Association of the University of Missouri.

It entitles the holder to two years in Yenching, half-time in graduate study and half-time in the teaching of advertising in the department of journalism. The School of Journalism of the University of Missouri has associated itself officially with Yenching University for the development of a class-A school of journalism in China.

Enrolled As Juniors

John Davies and G. N. Meiklejon finished the experimental college course at the University of Wisconsin last year and are enrolled in Yenching this year as juniors. Mr. Davies is the son of missionaries in China, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Davies of Kinhua, Chekiang. Mr. Meiklejon's father is the noted educator, Dr. Alexander Meiklejon, formerly president of Amherst College, and now dean of the experimental college at Wisconsin.

F. McC. Fisher, who was assistant manager of the Upton Close party to the Orient this year, expects to return soon from Japan to enroll as a junior. He has finished the sophomore year at Michigan State College. Both Mr. Davies and Mr. Fisher expect to major in journalism.

There are also 4 Russian boys enrolled in the University this semester. They are Eugene Paneratoff, Nicholas Schoolingan, Eugene and Boris Verevkin.

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AGRICULTURE WORK OF YENCHING NOW FOR EXPERIMENTS

Serves As "Extension Arm" Of Nanking College Of Agriculture

The agricultural work of Yen-ching University is now organized as an experiment and demonstration station, no work of college grade being offered. In one phase of its work, it seeks to serve as an "extension arm" of the college of agriculture and forestry of the University of Nanking. Under the simplification agreements of the Christian colleges in China, work of university grade in agriculture is to be concentrated at Nanking.

The agricultural department of Tsinghua University, the experiment station of Yen-ching, and the Hsiang Shan orphanage are co-operating in the maintenance of short-course training schools for young men who come directly from farms. H. C. Chen of Tsinghua is president of the executive committee in charge of its work.

Schools Meet Great Demand
Agricultural training schools in China resulted from the necessity of meeting the great and increasing demand for practical and theoretical agricultural training. The aim of the schools is not only to fulfil this need, but to develop agricultural, leadership, and to encourage pioneer farming and extension work.

The executive committee of the combined training schools is composed of two members from each of the institutions, acting as representative members. The committee is the controlling body and carries on all the functions of the school. The present members of the training school executive committee are: Yen-ching University, Homer H. Lew and J. B. Tayler; Tsing Hua University, Chen Chang Jen, and Yu Chen Jung; Hsiang Shan Orphanage, Siao Han San and Tseng Hsiang Tso; and other members, Tung Shi Chin and Feng Jui.

Qualifications Needed

Students admitted to the training schools must have the following qualification: Junior Middle school graduation, 18 years of age, physically fit, and family of the farming class. Out of the 185 applicants during the present term, thirty were admitted. And of this group, two, who were very eager to gain admittance, were of the non-farmers class.

Gardening, farming, farm experiment, animal husbandry, and poultry are among the group of courses now offered. A better agricultural library is an urgent need.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE CHAPEL DEDICATED

A special service of dedication of the women's college chapel in Sage Hall was held Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Dean Alice B. Frame in the dedicatory address said that this chapel in particular and all the buildings of the college for women were given by Christian women of America in the hope that China's womanhood would become Christian.

YENCHING BOARD OF MANAGERS INCLUDES MANY CHINESE LEADERS

The board of trustees of Yen-ching University with offices in New York City hold in trust the permanent endowment funds of the institution and supervise the organization by which additional funds are secured annually. They are also ultimately responsible for the policy and program of the university.

The actual control and maintenance of the institution is entrusted by the board of trustees, however, to a local board of managers in China. This board is composed of the following persons: Dr. W. W. Yen, chairman; Y. C. Chou, T. Cocker Brown, Ch'ang-yu Ch'en, Chen-yuan Ch'en, Mrs. T. C. Chu, Mrs. Y. Y. Chu, William F. Dawson, Dwight W. Edwards, C. H. Fei, C. A.

Felt, Mrs. Alice B. Frame, John D. Hayes, H. H. K'ung, M. C. Kuo, T. T. Lew, Miss Myfanwy Wood, H. C. Wang, C. P. Wang, and Mrs. Wong Quincey.

Is Autonomous

Within a constitution and charter granted the board of managers by the board of trustees, the local body is autonomous. By the terms of this constitution, the personnel of the board of managers must always be at least two-thirds Chinese. The only technical qualification for members on this board is that the member must be an active Christian. The board of trustees is comprised of official representatives of the co-operating British and American mission boards together with a number of co-opted members.

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YENCHING BUILDINGS DEDICATED

**Actual Ceremony Of Formal
Opening Takes Place This
Afternoon At 2.30**

DR. YEN PRESIDES

**Chairman Of Board Of
Trustees To Entrust
Key To Chancellor**

To Yenching to-day will proceed leaders in all lines of endeavor who will form an immense throng at the spectacular ceremonies. So great is the expected crowd that a small army of organizers has been set aside to marshal the people into their places in the auditorium which probably will be taxed to the utmost.

The formal opening exercises of Yenching University will close this afternoon with the actual ceremony of the formal opening itself at 2.30 o'clock. The Hon. W. W. Yen, chairman of the board of managers, will preside and make an introductory address. The processional of the faculty and administrative officers, official representatives and distinguished guests, will be followed by the civic ceremony.

After Dr. Yen's address, there will be an historical and explanatory statement by President John Leighton Stuart. The formal symbolic ceremony of the entrusting of the key of the university by the chairman of the board of trustees, Franklin Warner, and its acceptance by the Chancellor, Wu Lei-chuan, will be the principal feature of the program.

To Extend Felicitations

Greetings and felicitations will be extended by the following: Lo Chia-lun, president of Tsinghua, official representative of the ministry of education of the National Government; official representatives of the Hopei Provincial Government and the Peiping Municipal Government; one delegate representing educational institutions abroad, and another representing those in China.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the official delegates and distinguished guests will be received at tea by the chancellor and president in the latter's home. Others are invited to have tea in the Dean's residence of the college for women.

The reading of papers in various groups will continue this morning. The science papers were

highly technical yesterday morning. Those to be read this morning will be of a more popular nature.

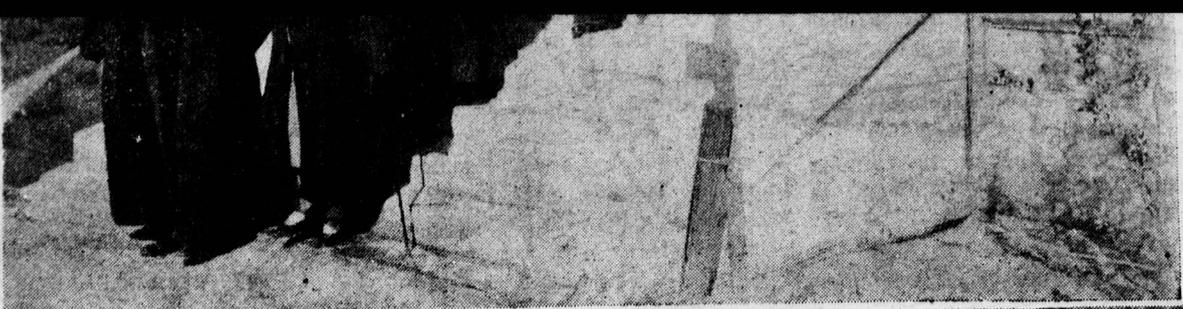
Religiously Dedicated

The buildings and grounds were formally dedicated religiously in a service that formed a part of the University church service on Sunday morning. After the reading of a list of the buildings in three groups, there was a responsive reading and prayer of dedication for each group. The prayer for the University buildings was led by the chancellor, for the buildings of the college for women by Dean Alice B. Frame, and for the school of religion buildings by Dr. F. D. Gamewell.

Sermon Preached In Chinese

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A large and distinguished gathering was seen at the formal opening ceremonies at Yenching University yesterday afternoon. The top picture shows the guests coming out of the auditorium before the parade. In front are Dr. George B. Stewart of Princeton University and Auburn Seminary, and Mrs. Stewart, and behind Dr. Stewart with head bared, Dr. James T. Shotwell, of Columbia University. The picture below is a view obtained from looking down from Bashford Hall at a section of the academic parade. The group of diplomats in the upper picture on the right are: Mr. Horinouchi Japanese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. H. H. Fox, C.M.G., representing the British Minister, M. Garriga, Cuban representative, H. E. M. Vare, Italian Minister, H.E. Mr. J.V.A. MacMurray, American Minister, Mr. Dunlap of the British Legation, and M. Eickhoff, Counsellor of the Danish Legation. Below are: Mr. Fox, Mr. Horinouchi, Mr di Renzo, Chinese Secretary of the Italian Legation, M. Garriga and M. Vare.



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YENCHING RECEIVES CONTROL

Golden Key Delivered To
Chancellor At Impos-
ing Gathering

NOTABLES ATTEND

Oldest University In
World Represented By
Italian Minister

Yenching University yesterday was declared formally opened, dedicated to its mission of training the leaders of men, and the golden key to its treasures of learning handed over by the Board of Trustees to the chancellor at a ceremony carried out in a strikingly beautiful setting, in glorious autumn weather and before an assembly of dignitaries representative of many countries.

Specially appropriate was the presence of His Excellency, Mr. J.V.A. MacMurray, American Minister to China, representing the country whose generosity had made the magnificence and utility of Yenching University possible, and His Excellency Signor Vare, Royal Italian Minister to China, representing the country with the oldest university in existence.

Chinese Liberal Too

Although the bulk of the funds subscribed towards adequately housing the "Yenching idea" came from sympathetic people in the United States, the President, Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, reminded the company that Chinese friends had been liberal and helpful too, for many of the buildings and enterprises at Yenching were realized from money provided in this country. Both Mr. MacMurray and Signor Vare appeared in doctor's robes on behalf of the universities which had bestowed honors upon them.

World's Oldest University

Bologna University, which the Italian Minister represented, had its legendary foundation by Theodosius about 450 A.D.

Even in the 15th century it had graduated 10,000 students. Dante, Petrarch, Galvani (discoverer of galvanism) and Malpighi (discoverer of blood corpuscles) were some of the great men who had passed through Bologna University.

At yesterday's function, too, were official representatives of neighborly and friendly countries, whilst others sent their greetings. Mr. Horinouchi, Japanese Charge d'Affaires, was there on behalf of the Island Empire. M. Eickhoff, counsellor of the Danish Legation, represented Mr. Kauffmann, the Minister, who arrived in Peiping yesterday. For the British Minister was Mr. H.H. Fox, C.M.G., and the Cuban Government, Mr. Garriga.

Dr. Porter Bears Bell

Came great educators from various countries, but especially from the United States which stood in the position of foster father to this inspirational venture.

Fittingly the ceremony had a touch of the big picture. Dr. Lucius Porter, appointed marshal of the function, had worked out a procession in the hollow square formed by Bashford Hall, MacBrier Hall and the Biology Building. Around this quadrangle marched the university staff and honored guests, most of them garbed in academic robes with "mortar board" hats, and touches of color to the hoods. Ahead walked Dr. Lucius Porter bearing the wooden bell, representing education, as defined by Confucius.

March To Martial Air

The mass of the audience was early placed in the auditorium, and after the procession about the grounds which made a most impressive picture under the brilliant sunshine, the principals entered Bashford Hall, filed down the main aisle of the auditorium and took their places in front of the stage.

They marched to the air of "Pershing's Crusaders" played by the band of the United States Marine Corps.

The proceedings thereafter were largely oratorical and some notable addresses were made. The necessity of accepting the leadership of the great Oriental Teacher, Jesus Christ; the important place in education held by Confucius and the debt China owed by Yenching to the practical help of western organizers being some of the high notes sounded by several speakers.

Before the opening address the officials on the platform turned to the back drop of the stage where were displayed the red and blue ensigns of the Kuomintang flanking a picture of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. The brief will of the Kuomintang leader was read, in compliance with Chinese regulations and the company bowed three times before the emblems.

Dr. W.W. Yen Makes Address

The Hon. Dr. W.W. Yen, Chairman of the Board of Managers, made a brief introductory address expressing gratitude at the generosity which had made these beautiful buildings possible. He had attended no other gathering so

fraught with immense possibilities as this. Yenching was a model institution of its kind which would require high standards from its students.

In both Chinese and English Dr. Leighton Stuart took the audience back over the early and struggling years of Yenching's membership, referred to the heroic labors of the men who had worked so devotedly to create this university idea out of a group of other institutions. They were gathered at Yenching now to commemorate the fulfilment of the physical phase of their plan. The equipment and housing no longer formed a problem, and the university now could march on the more important aims of its educational and spiritual life in which they were happy to have rotatable Chinese associate leadership.

In the constantly changing future he trusted there would be no change in the unswerving loyalty to the ideals of the Yenching Idea.

Yenching Idea Defied

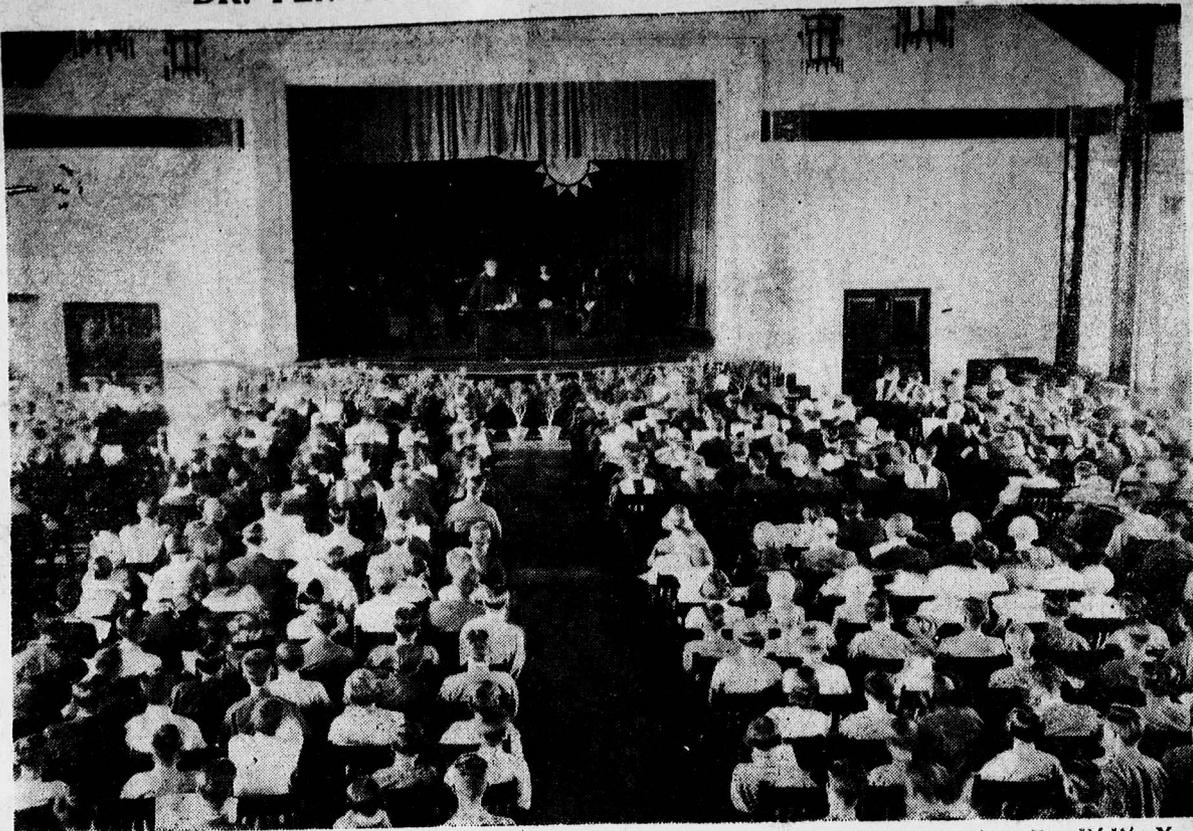
Franklin Warner, Chairman of the Board of Trustees then proceeded to the central event of the ceremony, the presentation of the key to Yenching, symbolic of the

transfer of authority. In doing so he dedicated the splendid buildings to the Yenching spirit. Yenching's idea was not to educate the masses, but to provide the material for leadership which left a heavy responsibility on the students. He laid especial stress upon the great Oriental Teacher, Jesus Christ. "Take Him and you will conquer the world" he said.

The Chancellor, Dr. Wu Leich'uan then received the keys, and the assembly then was addressed by Mr. Lo Chia-lun, President of Tsinghua University who spoke on behalf of the Ministry of Education and told of the great interest taken by the government in this notable educational work.

Representatives of sister universities and of educational bodies in the United States then joined with Yenching through the medium of messages and greetings, assuring the Yenching faculty and student body of their best wishes.

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DR. YEN OPENS YENCHING CEREMONIES



A scene in the auditorium of Yenching University yesterday afternoon when Dr. W.W. Yen former Premier of China, made the introductory address which preceded the handing over of the symbolic keys of the institution.

Harvard-Yenching Institute Destined To Be Outstanding Feature Of Yenching Varsity

Although the Harvard-Yenching Institute is just getting under way and expects to feel its way slowly into its field and function, this phase of the activity of Yenching University is destined to become one of the outstanding features of the University's life. For the joint use of the two universities for research into the culture and civilization of China and a mediation of the values therein to the West, there is an endowment of G\$4,500,000.

The first stage in the work of the institute will be the gathering together of a staff and the collection of material in libraries and museums. Yenching expects to reorganize its library system to conform with that used by the famous Widener Library at Harvard to facilitate joint research in Cambridge and Peiping. For the carrying out of this purpose, H. T. T'ien, acting librarian of Yenching will leave soon to spend a year in the Harvard library.

Board of Trustees.

The board of trustees is composed of three representatives each from the Harvard Corporation, the trustees of Yenching University, and from the trustees of the Hall estate from which the endowment was obtained. The three representatives of the estate are: R. W. Boyden, and attorney of Boston; W. B. Donham, dean of the school of business administration at Harvard; and Roger Greene of Peiping, director of Rockefeller Foundation activities in the Far East. Mr. Boyden, who is chairman of the Harvard-Yenching board, has several times been unofficial observer of the United States Government at European conferences.

The representatives of the Harvard Corporation on the board of the Institute are: George H. Chase, dean of the graduate school; Robert P. Blake, director of the library; and Dr. James H. Woods, professor of Indian Philosophy. Dr. Woods is in Peiping this week for the Yenching formal opening.

The representatives from the Yenching board of trustees are: Eric M. North, general secretary of the American Bible Society; James L. Barton, veteran general secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; and George G. Barber, a business man of New York City.

Prof. Ch'en Heads Research.

The work in Peiping is organized as a Chinese research institute in connection with Yenching. Prof. Ch'en Yüan is director of the staff; he is a distinguished research scholar in the field of Chinese history. Dr. T. T. Lew is Chinese secretary and Dr. Lucius C. Porter English secretary of the institute. Other staff members of professorial rank at present include: Jung Keng, outstanding expert in the Chinese characters on old bronzes; Ku Chieh-kang, a critical historian; Chang Hsing-lang, whose special field is early European relations with China; Huang Tzu-t'ung, philosophy; Baron Alex. von Stael-Holstein, Sanskrit and Sino-Indian studies; Boris Ivanovitch and Siegfried Behrsing, Tibetan affairs.

The Peiping administrative committee for the institute is: Mr. John Van A. McMurray, American Minister to China; Roger S. Greene, Y. C. Chou, Mrs. T. C. Chu, T. T. Lew, Bishop L. H. Roots, J. L. Stuart, Chancellor L. C. Wu, and Dr. W. W. Yen.

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Study Of A Typical Chinese City

What Survey Revealed In Ching Ho, North China, Which Was Taken As Example

By Dr. Leonard S. Hsu

Chairman, Department of Sociology and Social Work, Yenching University

(This is a summary of the findings of a sociological survey of the town of Ching Ho, a typical Chinese town three miles northeast of the campus of Yenching University undertaken under the auspices of the Sociology Department of that University. This summary was presented by Dr. Leonard S. Hsu before the Sociology Conference on Monday, September 30, in connection with the formal opening of the University.)

In the fall of 1928 the Department of Sociology & Social Work, Yenching University received a grant from the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Fund for teaching and research in sociology. We felt that, from the standpoint of sociology, a quantitative analysis of a particular locality over a definite period of time would have more permanent value than a general description such as is usually offered as an interpretation of Chinese social life. We set out to look for a suitable place for such a study. It was decided that this should be either a village or a town with a population of not more than 5,000. We put considerable

emphasis on the normality of the locality, as to whether it was typically representative of Chinese life, or not. Naturally, it has been very difficult to decide what should be the test for normality, especially in districts around Peking where the presence of a large number of Manchus is an abnormal feature in comparison with other parts of the province. The systems of cropping, marketing, family organization, educational organization, and religious organization are all tests of considerable importance. Finally we decided on Ching Ho. In taking Ching Ho as a typical village the only evident abnormal features were the lack of any strong family influence, and the presence of a large number of Mohammedans. In good weather Ching Ho is only one hour's walk from the University and this is an advantage in using it as a laboratory for our sociological study. We organized a committee in charge of the survey with the writer as chairman and Professor Cato Yang as secretary; and the committee appointed Professor Yang as field director of the survey. Unfortunately, Dr. Yang is now in Nanking and is unable to present this report himself.

Ecological Conditions. We begin with the ecological conditions of Ching Ho. The town is situated about two miles from Teh Sheng Men, Peiping. It is in the same longitude as Peiping and only a slightly higher latitude. The land level is about twelve feet higher than Peiping which has a land level of 122.3 above sea level. The climate, hot in summer, cold in winter, northwest wind, and sandstorms, is exactly like that of Peiping, and typical of this part of the country. Rainfall is about twenty inches per annum, most of which is precipitated during the months of June and July. A small river—the Ching Ho (the River Clear)—flows through the town, from which Ching Ho derives its

name. The soil is primarily a light sandy loam typical of the district. Soil fertility is normal and the land is suitable for the cultivation of the ordinary northern crops, such as corn, sorgham (kaoliang) wheat, beans, etc.

After leaving Peiping Ching Ho is the first halting place on the road to the northwest of China by the old government eighteen foot-wide highway which passes through the center of the town on its way to Kalgan and Mongolia. The

importance of this highway has been greatly decreased since the building of the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway. It was thought that this railway with a station at Ching Ho would be a valuable asset to the town, but unfortunately the station was built a mile from the town and most of the passengers and goods travel directly through to Peiping. This railway is further handicapped in rendering satisfactory service to the locality because of its inconvenient schedule. The main means of communication are rickshaws, donkeys, bicycles, and carts.

Ching Ho is the center for local politics, local communications and local trade. It is the headquarter of the fifth political district of Wan Ping Hsien (a county name) and also the headquarters of the ninth station of the first police district of North Suburb of Peiping. This is an example of how one sociological area may cover two political areas. The southern part of Ching Ho, which belongs to the Metropolitan Area, consists of only nine small villages with 510 families. The northern part which is under the county jurisdiction, controls thirty four villages of 5,000 families. The northern area also has a considerable number of political organizations, and is the political center of local self-government. The present survey covers only the town.

Ching Ho is both a collecting and distributing center for the

district, and the area may be divided into four widely different trading zones. The largest of these zones is that for the collection of grain. The grain here collected is mostly sent to Peiping and other large cities for milling and redistribution. The second zone comprises a distributing area for farm produce other than grain such as vegetables, fruit, peanuts, and sweet potatoes, mostly for local consumption. The third

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zone is for the distribution of daily necessities such as oil, salt, sauce, etc., and the fourth zone is for the distribution of such commodities as clothing, hardware, farm implements, etc.

The Ching River not only divides the district into political areas but it also divides the town into different social regions. To the north is a typical rural area with large villages at long distances from each other and an area producing large crops of grain and other agricultural produce. To the south is a small suburban area, with a dense population much influenced by Peiping, and containing many cemeteries and Manchu camps.

Population. The total population of the town of Ching Ho is 2,437. There are 613 in the stores, 38 in public and semi-public organizations, and 1819 in families—a total of 2470, but 33 of these have been counted twice, one under the store population or in public service and the other under the family population, hence leaving a net total of 2,437. Of the 2,437, ninety-two people live outside of the town for the greater part of the year—79 males and 13 females. This points to the fact that the female members of the family are not so accustomed to going outside the town for work as the men. The size of Ching Ho is about one-tenth of a square mile, or to be exact, 0.089 square miles. Thus the density of the population in Ching Ho should be 27,000 persons per square mile.

The following table shows the sex composition of the Ching Ho family population.

	Total
In the family	1,694 or 100%
Outside town	92
In stores	24
In public services	9
	1,819

Male	Total
843 or 49.7%	851 or 50.3%
79 or 85.9%	13 or 14.1%
24	0
9	0
955 or 52.5%	864 or 47.5%

To use female population as basis of comparison, the sex composition of the total population living in families (1,819) is 111 males per 100 females. The population in stores is 613, of these 556 or 90.7% are males, 57 or 9.3% are females, 38 are in public services and they are all men. This large male population in stores and in public services raises the male percentage in the total population of Ching Ho. So out of a population of 2470, 1549 or 62% are males and 921 or 38% are females. In other words, there are 168 males per 100 females.

Omitting the detail figures of age composition of Ching Ho population, we produce here a general table on age composition of family population as follows:

Age groups	Total No. of ps. & %
0-14	528 or 29.1%
15-49	954 or 52.4%
50-	335 or 18.5%
Total	1817 or 100% (two are unknown)

In all three cases the middle group contains more than half of the population. The males have a much higher percentage for the youngest group, and a very low percentage in the oldest group, while in the female groups the differences are not so marked. This corresponds to the theory that there are more males born, but that females attain to a greater age on the average. If we adopt Mr. Whipple's scale of measuring the progressiveness of popula-

tion, we find that the population in Ching Ho is of stationary type.

Since women, children under 15, and men above 60 are not useful in stores, the age composition of the store population of Ching Ho presents the following picture:

Age groups	Total No. and %	Male No. and %		Female No. and %	
		No.	%	No.	%
0-14	53 or 8.7%	37	6.5%	16	29%
15-49	477 or 78.2%	446	80.5%	31	56.4%
50-	80 or 13.1%	72	13%	8	14.6%
	610 or 100%	555	100%	55	100%
Age unknown	3	1		2	

Regarding racial composition in Ching Ho as far as the field workers can find out, there are only 35 males and 30 females who belong to the Manchu stock, which makes a total of 65 persons or 2.7% of the total population. We suspect that some of the Manchus have possibly concealed their origin from the investigators as the Manchus usually do not like people to know that they are Manchus. Regarding nativity, 88.4% of the family population (1,817) came from Wan Ping Hsien, 7.8% from Tientsin and other counties of Hopei and 3.8% from other provinces, particularly Shantung. Of the store population (613), 24.3% belong to the locality, 8.3% came from Wan Ping Hsien, 61.4% from other districts in Hopei and 6.1% from outside provinces. The fact that local inhabitants constitute only 24.3% of the store population shows that the business of Ching Ho is practically controlled by outsiders.

Family and marriage. We find that the average number of members per family in Ching Ho (the size of the economic family) is 4.9, and the size of the biological family which includes only blood relations and those introduced into the family by marriage is 4.8. Of 371 families studied, 66 have three members, 57 have 4 members, another 57 have 5 members, 45 have six, and 44 have only two members.

There are two ways in which we may analyze the family organization; the vertical

analysis by which we find how many lines of family members there are, such as married brothers and cousins; and the horizontal analysis by which we find how many generations, married and unmarried, are

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24		0	
9		0	
955	or 52.5%	864	or 47.5%

To use female population as basis of comparison, the sex composition of the total population, living in families (1,819) is 111 males per 100 females. The population in stores is 613, of these 556 or 90.7% are males, 57 or 9.3% are females, 38 are in public services and they are all men. This large male population in stores and in public services raises the male percentage in the total population of Ching Ho. So out of a population of 2470, 1549 or 62% are males and 921 or 38% are females. In other words, there are 168 males per 100 females.

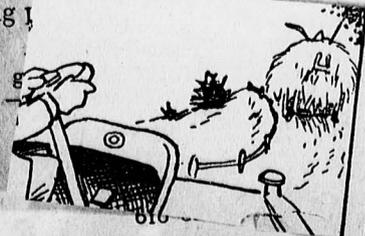
Omitting the detail figures of age composition of Ching Ho population, we produce here a general table on age composition of family population as follows:

Age groups	Total No. of ps. & %
0-14	528 or 29.1%
15-49	954 or 52.4%
50-	335 or 18.5%
Total	1817 or 100% (two are unknown)

In all three cases the middle group contains more than half of the population. The males have a much higher percentage for the youngest group, and a very low percentage in the oldest group, while in the female groups the differences are not so marked. This corresponds to the theory that there are more males born, but that females attain to a greater age on the average. If we adopt Mr. Whipple's scale of measuring the progressiveness of popula-

tion, we find that the population in Ching Ho is of stationary type.

Since women, children under 15, and men above 60 are not useful in stores, the age composition of the store population of Ching Ho presents the following:



Age unknown 3

Regarding racial composition in Ching Ho as far as the field workers can find out, there are only 35 males and 30 females who belong to the Manchu stock, which makes a total of 65 persons or 2.7% of the total population. We suspect that some of the Manchus have possibly concealed their origin from the investigators as the Manchus usually do not like people to know that they are Manchus. Regarding nativity, 88.4% of the family population (1,817) came from Wan Ping Hsien, 7.8% from Tientsin and other counties of Hopei and 3.8% from other provinces, particularly Shantung. Of the store population (613), 24.3% belong to the locality, 8.3% came from Wan Ping Hsien, 61.4% from other districts in Hopei and 6.1% from outside provinces. The fact that local inhabitants constitute only 24.3% of the store population shows that the business of Ching Ho is practically controlled by outsiders.

Family and marriage. We find that the average number of members per family in Ching Ho (the size of the economic family) is 4.9, and the size of the biological family which includes only blood relations and those introduced into the family by marriage is 4.8. Of 371 families studied, 66 have three members, 57 have 4 members, another 57 have 5 members, 45 have six, and 44 have only two members.

There are two ways in which we may analyze the family organization; the vertical

analysis by which we find how many lines of family members there are, such as married brothers and cousins; and the horizontal analysis by which we find how many generations, married and unmarried, are living in the same family unit. In the vertical analysis members who are descended from the family head or his parents are included in one line, while unmarried brothers and sisters are counted as half a line. In

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our analysis we find that 81.5% of the families studied had only one line, that is, there is no brother or sister either married or unmarried living with the family head. In the horizontal analysis we find that the most usual number of generations is 1.5 (40%), that is, husband and wife with unmarried children. 19.4% of the families contain

two generations, 22.8% contain 2.5 generations, and 15.6% contain only one generation. Of 344 families from which we are able to get accurate data about family control, 215 families or 62.5% have men, mostly husbands, to manage the family affairs, and 129 families or 37.5% have women, mostly wives or mothers, to control the affairs of the household. So the conception that most Chinese families contain large number of generations and are

almost exclusively controlled by the oldest of the male line (the patriarchal basis) does not hold in the case of Ching Ho.

In considering the marital status of Ching Ho population the age of 16 is used as a dividing line, although the age varies from 14 to 16 in different places

according to customs and legislation. We find the marriageable population in the families as follows:

Marriageability	Total: persons & %	Male: Persons & %	Female: Persons & %
Marriageable over 16 years	1,260 or 69.3%	630 or 66.0%	630 or 63.0%
Unmarriageable under 16 years	557 or 30.7%	324 or 34.0%	233 or 27.0%
Total	1,817 or 100%	954 or 100%	863 or 100%

Among the 1260 persons counted as marriageable 804 or 64.3% have been married for the first time, but when we count those who have been widowed, and those who have remarried we find that 1,003 persons or 80.2% of the marriageable persons are or have been married. Of the 1,003 married people 555 are females and only 448 males. This is accounted for by the fact that there are 134 widows as compared with only 40 widowers, a proportion of 3.35 to 1. Two reasons may be given for this, firstly, that on the whole women live longer than men,

and often outlive their husbands; and secondly, that after the death of a wife a great number of men remarry, while relatively few widows marry again. In Ching Ho 20 persons remarried, 18 are men and only 2 are women. We find also that among the unmarried there are 175 males and only 73 females, and this may be accounted for in two ways: either the men are marrying at a later age than the women, or more males remain single. The marriage rate of the Ching Ho population in families (excluding the store population) is 9.9 per thousand, that is, 9.9 persons out of every 1000 get married during the year. Averaging the total store and family population, we have a marriage rate of 10.7 per 1000. In Ching Ho the average age of men at marriage is 20.3 foreign count, while for girls it is 19.3. In a comparison of ages of husband and wife, of 697 cases, in 61.4% the husband is older, 25.4% wife older and 13.2% husband and wife belong the same age. The average years of seniority in the case of husbands are 4.8 years and in the case of wives are 2.4 years.

Stores. Ching Ho is well-known as a market town for the collection of grain and for the distribution of manufactured

goods. 122 shops have been studied. There are 18 grain shops, or 14.7% of the total. The others which we find most numerous are, in order, cotton goods shops, scone (a kind of flat cake) shops, general stores, small inns, barbour shops, restaurants, tea houses, drug stores, mutton shops and iron-ware stores. The size of the shops in Ching Ho varies from the store with a single owner-operator to the large store employing eighteen people, but the average number of people employed in one store is five. 39.4% of the stores have been opened within the last five

years, 18% from 5 to 9 years, 12.3% from 10 to 19 years, 9.8% from 20 to 29 years, and only 1.6% over 100 years. Out of 122 stores, only 36 or 30% have any trade affiliation. Since September 1928 the local Kuomintang Committee created a Trades' Union in place of the old Chamber of Commerce; but only 17 or 13.9% of these stores joined the new Union. Even now a good many support the old Chamber of Commerce and others are indifferent between the new and the old. 12 stores or 9.8% have trade connections with associations in Peiping.

Although Ching Ho is generally considered a poor rural town of only several hundred families, yet several stores command a capital of more than \$10,000 and over 23% have a capital of more than \$1,000. The following table shows the capitalization of these stores:

Amount of Capital	stores	
	in Mex. \$	No.
Under 10	16	13.1%
10-100	30	24.6
100-199	16	13.1
200-299	14	11.5
300-499	8	6.6
500-999	10	8.2
1000-1999	11	9.0
2000-2999	5	4.1
3000-4999	5	4.1
5000-9999	3	2.5
over 10,000	4	3.3
Total	122	100.0

The total capital represents approximately \$130,545. A pawn shop, the largest of the stores, has a capital of \$12,000. The next are the grain stores with an average capital of \$3,900. These are closely followed by grocery stores, cotton goods stores, salt stores, drug stores, tea-leaf stores and hardware stores, thirty-seven stores in all and having an average capital of \$3,224.30. These 37 stores have a total capital of \$119,300 or 91.4% of the total capital of all stores in Ching Ho, while the remaining 95 stores have only \$11,245 or 8.6% or \$132.3 per store.

We found that 77% of the stores are rented, 21.3% owned by the occupants, and in two cases (17%) the stores are half owned and half rented.

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Marriageability Total.
 Mail lines, and the traditional two-cent letter post should be increased to three.

Unmarriageable under 16 years.
 Inland waterways. The cherished plan of President Hoover for a well-planned

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Stores. Ching Ho is well-known as a market town for the collection of grain and for the distribution of manufactured goods. From our survey we find that only the grain stores collect farm products, and most of the other stores simply supply the town people and the farming population their various needs. 122 shops have been studied. There are 18 grain shops, or 14.7% of the total. The others which we find most numerous are, in order, cotton goods shops, scone (a kind of flat cake) shops, general stores, small inns, barbour shops, restaurants, tea houses, drug stores, mutton shops and iron-ware stores. The size of the shops in Ching Ho varies from the store with a single owner-operator to the large store employing eighteen people, but the average number of people employed in one store is five. 39.4% of the stores have been opened within the last five

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The total value of these store premises is estimated at \$106,000. As to organization and management, 91.8% are run under the simple style of a single owner-proprietor; two stores are under the joint control of brothers; and only eight stores or 6.6% are carried on by partners. Not a single store is organized under the modern method of incorporation, and the lack of this form may be due to the small amount of capital required in the business in this rural town.

In our analysis of the positions of the store population and their years of service we include only 496 males above the age of 16 and 42 apprentices under the age of 16, making a total of 538. We have not taken females into our calculation because only one woman holds a regular position in a store, a keeper of a small inn. Of the 538 store workers in question, 27.4% are clerks, 24.5% apprentices, 23.6% managers, 4.6% assistant managers, 4.6% accountants, and 4.3% outdoor workers. Regarding the years of service, 60.8% of these store workers have served for less than five years, and 39.2% for more than five years, which we should consider an indication of labor stability. Of the 538 workers only 57.4% receive and kind of monetary payment and the most general wage is round about Mex. \$3 per month in addition to board and lodging worth Mex. \$5-6 per month. This means that an average worker in Ching Ho receives the value of about Mex. \$9 per month or 30 cts. per day. The workers also share in the profits, but this is difficult to estimate as the profits vary considerably from year to year and store to store, and from a few dollars to as much as \$1,000 for the employed managers. The 229 non-salaried workers in the stores

receive board and lodging and a share in the irregular profits; and they are the managers themselves, apprentices, clerks who are usually relatives of the managers. For the apprentices, the usual practice in stores is that for the first year there is no payment, in the second year a few cents will be given them for miscellaneous buyings, and in the third year the amount will be raised to \$1 to \$4 per year.

Wealth and Property. In the 371 families investigated we find that there are 139 families or 37.4% who do not possess any property at all, beyond their own personal belongings and a few pieces of furniture. The term "property" here means those effects which can be turned into money, such as land, houses or business investment. Of the 229 families which have some kind of private property or wealth, 25.1% have house only, 19% have both house and land, 6.2% have business investment, 4.8% have all three, 3.8% have land only, 2.4% have house and business, 1.1% have land and business and 0.3% have donkeys only. The average value of property for the 225 families where the value has been known to the field workers is \$654; and we find the distribution is fairly

equal and that there are no extremely rich people in the town.

In Ching Ho, there are 183 families or 50.3% who own their own houses. Most of the houses are valued at \$100 to \$200. The average value for the 170 houses where the value is known is \$384. Most people who rent house are paying a rent of less than \$1.00 for the month. The average rent paid is 72 cts. per month or \$8.64 per year. Only 22.4% are paying a rent exceeding \$1 a month. Turning our attention from the financial aspect of the housing problem to the physical aspect we find that the average number of rooms per family is 3.94. If we

divide this average number of rooms by the average of persons per family we find the per capita number of rooms is only 0.8. Regarding agricultural land, 106 families own some amount of land and the average amount owned by each family is 29 mow. Only 30.7% of these families own more than 29 mow. The average value of the land owned by the various families is \$695; and the landowning group constitutes 79.5% of the farming families. The average size of land rented is only 9.6 mow. If we combine together the land held under all types of ownership, we get the land area of each farmstead, namely, 26 mow. But the great majority of the holdings, 64.8%, is less than 20 mow.

Economic organization. Four organizations have a good deal of influence over the economic life of the community. The first one is the *Ching Miao Hui* or the Association for the Protection of Green Crops. It is an organization purely for self protection. Its internal organization is very simple. There are five heads, (one serving as treasurer) who own large areas of land, and who are elected by the consensus of opinion of larger land owners. Thus, although the tenants receive an equal amount of protection, they have no voice in the administrative side of their work, and the organization is really an association of land owners. The primary work of the *Ching Miao Hui* is the employment of special guards to protect green crops in the Spring and Autumn and the adjudication of offenders. Recently, the association is called on to answer requests for financial assistance from the soldiers and the district government. The expenditure of the association is met by apportioning the expenses among the farmers according to the acreage of land held by each, and in 1928 this assessment was 25 cts. for each mow of land.

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The next important economic organization in Ching Ho is the Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce in Ching Ho dates back only to 1919, and was the result of an incident in the town at the time. One of the store keepers in the town was arrested by the police on a slight pretext, and the merchants acted together and were able to effect the release of the man. After this incident the

merchants felt that there was need for some organization through which they could act in case of necessity, and thus the Ching Ho Chamber of Commerce was formed. This infers that the chief purpose of the organization is to protect the traders from abuses from the government, from soldiers, and from bandits and thieves. The Chamber deals with all requests for financial aid from the central and local authorities or from the resident soldiers. They almost entirely finance their local guard, and also give liberally in aid of the social welfare of the community. The association has no office of its own and no regular meetings. It is controlled by a president, a vice-president, and a council of fifteen store representatives. About 60 stores are regular members and pay dues, but the Chamber had also the right to levy definite contributions from other stores who are not members as it looked after the welfare and interests of the entire trading community.

After the Kuomintang troops gained the control of Peiping, a local Kuomintang committee was established in Ching Ho. The party (or Kuomintang) committee called a meeting of the merchants in which about sixty-seven stores were represented together with two local "party directors" and one delegate from the county party committee. At this meeting it was decided to form a Merchants' Union to replace the old Chamber of Commerce. The new union has three divisions-employers, employees, and peddlars. But the old Chamber of Commerce has pursued a course of passive resistance and its leaders have not joined the new union. This

lack of local co-operation is a handicap to the work of the new union. Furthermore, of the three divisions in the new union, the employers are still more influential than the employees and the peddlars, so that the new union is very little different from the old Chamber.

The fourth organization, the Farmers' Union, was also organized under the direction of the party authorities. It was to take the place of the *Ching Miao Hui*. But owing to local non-cooperation, although the party authorities have been able to establish a District Farmers' Union in Wan Ping Hsien whose jurisdiction covers a part of Ching Ho (and the District Farmers' Union have been able to get approximately 12% of the farmers of the district to join), no local farmers' union has even been created. Attempts have been made to establish such a local union, but the farmers could not be persuaded to participate in the organization. In several villages nearby Ching Ho, the new unions have simply taken the position of the local *Ching Miao Hui*, so that really the new unions are only the old *Hui* (which is nothing more than a landowners' association) with a new name and new management.

Politics. The political aspect of Ching Ho community life may

be reported under four headings, namely, public safety, selfgovernment, local party work, and public finance. The public safety of the town is looked after by a police force maintained by the government, and by the local guard, organized and financed by the people. The local guards are only appointed temporarily for about four months during the winter from about the end of September, when the government asks each village in the east region to send a certain number of guards to the central organization in Ching Ho. The size of the village determines the number of guards sent, and the town itself sent ten guards, making a total of twenty eight guards.

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There is no officer for direction and supervision, and all the guards are under the police head, and carry out the ordinary duties of a policeman. The police of both sides of the town are supported by local taxes, and if the latter is not sufficient, the balance is usually made up by the Chamber of Commerce. During the emergency month in 1928 when Chang Tso-lin was evacuating Peking, a body of volunteers, with one man from each family, was organized to help the police and guard in defence of the district against both soldiers and robbers.

In Ching Ho we have a district self-government and a village self government. Although the word used is "self-government", the officers were appointed by the government direct, the village head by the county government and the district heads by the governor of the Metropolitan Area. These two self-government associations, in fact, work together, having the same office and dealing with the same problems.

Before the advent of Kuomintang regime in Ching Ho, the Self-government associations and the Chamber of Commerce controlled the politics of Ching Ho. After the Kuomintang committee was organized in Ching Ho, these two self-government associations discontinued, and the system of self-government has been remodelled after the Shansi provincial pattern.

In Nov. 1928 the county Kuomintang committee appointed a board of directors of three men in Ching Ho, to organize the members of the party into a formal party organization. But there were only seven party members in the whole district, so they formed only a branch district organization. The first work that the directors assumed was the formation of a Merchants' Union,

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STUDY OF A TYPICAL CHINESE CITY

(Continued from page 5 col. 3)

followed by the setting up of a Farmers' Union (district) and then a Women's Union. Though they succeeded for a while in getting a few people into the first two unions, they failed to get sufficient members for the Women's Union. In addition, the party members formed a finance committee to control the public finance of the district. The committee audited the accounts of the old self-government associations and found errors. As a consequence, the old accountant was arrested and was fined \$120.

Regarding public finance, there are three different sources of revenue, first from taxation levied by the district government on grain sales, sales of fruits and vegetables, and of live stock, and the toll on pack carts and animals; second, from taxation and contributions from the stores; and third, from the contributions from the Chamber of Commerce and the *Ching Miao Hui*. The total collected from the 10th month, 1927 to the 9th month of 1928 (Chinese calendar) amounted to \$6,221,67. Grain tax contributed to one-third of this. During these months mentioned, the expenditure amounted to \$6,272.00, leaving a small deficit which was made up by contribution from the Chamber of Commerce. The followings are the items of expenditure:

Self-government	M\$1,668.00
Police Station	M\$3,028.00
School	M\$412.00
Local guards	419.00
Resident soldiers	409.00
Miscellaneous	38.00

Total M\$6,272.00

The system of collection is very decentralized. The collection of the various taxes are left to different bureaus, although there is only one treasurer who takes charge of all the money and accounts.

Education. Some years ago Ching Ho was well provided with educational facilities, but at the time of the survey there is only one regular school (modern) open, and that is supported by public funds and controlled by the political authorities. There is also a Mohammedan school, but its influence does not extend beyond the Mohammedan community itself. However, during the course of our survey, a very interesting experiment is being made in Ching Ho by the party authorities. After taking over control of the political machinery and finances in Ching Ho, they made several inquiries and found that in most of the village schools the old type of teacher was still employed to teach the Confucian classics, and so they decided to open a school to train teachers to serve in the villages, with courses in education, psychology, party principles, ethics, Chinese, arithmetic, and also special lectures on Sunday. There are 21 students, three of them are women. Their ages vary from 16 to 36 years. The course is to last three months, and there is only one regular teacher who in turn, is assisted by six special lecturers, all party members.

The history of the public school has been continually influenced by the social changes in the town. During the half year of this survey, the school administration and teaching staff has changed four times. It is sufficient to report here, omitting the details, that the school has five grades of classes, with 126 students (105 boys and 21 girls) and that it costs about \$1,000 a year. We have made an inquiry of the occupation of the parents of the students and we find.

Occupations of parents	No. of pupils	% of pupils
Trade	51	41.0
Industry	30	23.8
Farming	21	16.6
Unemployed	8	6.4

Pedlars	6	4.8
Officials	4	3.2
Military service	4	3.2
Teaching	1	0.8
Physician	1	0.8

Total 126 100%

From a study of this table we may safely say that Ching Ho's educational need is more commercial than agricultural, although of course, an educational center should cater to the needs of all its neighbors. At present there are only seven pupils who come from outside the town, but if the school settles down we naturally expect that more farmers' sons and daughters will want to come into the town for their education.

Regarding literacy, the store population will naturally have a higher percentage of literates than the family population. The following table gives a summary of literacy of the store population over ten years of age:

Literacy	Total		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cannot read	181	31.0	138	25.3	42	100
Can read	154	26.3	154	28.5	0	0
Can write	250	42.7	250	46.2	0	0
Total	584	100.0	542	100.0	42	100
Unknown	2		2			

Among the family population the percentage of literates is very low, there being only 30% over ten years of age who are able to read a newspaper. The following table shows the literacy of family civilian population (that is, excluding the officials and teachers):

Literacy	Total		Male		Female	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Cannot read	999	69.7	324	44.7	675	96.0
Can read	429	30.3	401	55.3	28	4.0
Total	1,428	100.0	725	100.0	703	100.0

There are 194 children of school age, namely, 6 to 11 years of age. Of the 194, 88 or 45.4% are in schools. Of the 88, 71 are boys (62.3% of all boys of school age) and only 17 are girls (21.2% of all girls of school age) although there is 69.7% of illiteracy, very little attention has been given to mass education. No lectures have been arranged, no mass education school has been opened, and there is no library. In

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HIS SPEECH AMUSES

Dr. W. W. Yen, chairman of the board of managers of Yen-ching, whose witty speech was a highlight of the final ceremonies at Yen-ching's formal opening.

YENCHING SEEN AS "CINDERELLA" AS EVENTS END

W.W. Yen Recalls Seven Difficult Years Spent In City

Stuart Stresses How School Holds To Basic Ideals On Research And Search For Truth

Yenching University, "the Cinderella of educational institutions," concluded its formal opening ceremonies yesterday. This morning the guests will begin to leave Peiping for elsewhere in China, for the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations in Kyoto, and for the United States. A number are remaining over a short time to see as much as they can of the sights of Peiping.

The comparison of Yenching with the folk-lore story of Cinderella, who was raised from poverty and loneliness to wealth and glory, was made by Dr. W. W. Yen, chairman of the board of managers, who presided at the actual formal opening ceremony, and made the introductory address.

He recalled the impoverished condition of Yenching during its seven years in the city, and compared it with its "palatial life at Haitien."

Stupendous Changes

Dr. Leighton B. Stuart, president, made a statement at the ceremony in which he traced the history of Yenching, and how it arrived at its present status. He told of the stupendous changes in conditions surrounding the university, in its environment, which brought with them different methods and unusual situations.

But despite all the changes, two basic facts remain unaltered, he pointed out. First, the practice of the school in concentrating upon research, in getting at the truth, and secondly, the conviction that all knowledge and the ideals which grow out of religion harmonized and were of mutual benefit.

Shang Chen's Visit

One of the surprises of the exercises was the sudden arrival of General Shang Chen, who recently was garrison commander of Peiping and Tientsin, and who came from Taiyuan especially for the final day's exercises. He left immediately for Taiyuan after their close.

A symbolic ceremony was witnessed by him of the entrusting of the key of the university by Mr. Franklin Warner, chairman of the board of trustees, and its acceptance by Mr. Wu Lei-chuan, chancellor.

Mr. James H. Wood, of Harvard, represented the American institutions, and Mr. Chang Po-lin, of Nankai University, represented Chinese institutions, in the ceremony.

Although Mr. Chang spoke near the close of the ceremony, his witty address kept his audience in mirth. His theme was taken from his recent tour abroad, where in every country he saw something that Chinese could learn.

But not every Chinese can go abroad, he pointed out, but they can go to see Yenching and follow its example. He made many humorous comparisons between things Chinese and

Alumni Get-Together

Yenching alumni and alumnae, including those of the former North China Union College, the North China Union College for Women, the Hui Wen University, and the Hui Wen Theological Seminary, the four institutions which form the present Yenching University, held a grand alumni reunion where more than 200 old and young timers came to participate in the formal opening. After the class reunions in the forenoon, an alumni luncheon was held in Ta Yuan, the new garden residence.

The oldest alumni present was one of the class of 1898, just two years before the Boxer rebellion. White-whiskered chaps smiled through their spectacles

as they told the younger generation about old Yenching. They were under the care of the alumni association, which was in charge of their board and room while they were there.

Some of those present were:

Dr. Lui Fang, class of 1899, president of Keen's Girls School and Hui Wen Academy of Tientsin. Dr. Li Tien Lu, class of 1908, president of Cheelo University, Shantung. Dr. Kao Feng Shan, 1907, president of Hui Wen Academy, Peiping. Dr. Henry Chou, professor of education, Yenching University. Dr. Chen Tsai Hsin, class of 1901, 1909, professor of mathematics, Yenching University. Misses Chen I, and Wang Ming I, both instructors in Yenching. Other alumni are Mr. Shih Chang Li, the former North China tennis champion, Mr. Yen Ching Yueh, specialist on prison reform in Peiping, and many other teachers and instructors.

Of those present, more than 100 are in education work.

The graduating classes presented to the university many beautiful presents. They represent Tientsin, Tsingtao, Harbin, Shanghai, and Peiping. Many are scrolls and banners. A full size framed looking-glass was presented by Yenching students in the P.U.M.C. These were put on show in the main lobby in Bashford Hall.

0722



IN REALISTIC PLAY

Group that participated in "A Night in a Peking Cafe," played at Yenching, and Miss Kuan Jui Wu (below) who took the role of waitress.

**STUDENTS GIVE
DRAMA PROGRAM**

**"Crowded House" At Yenching
Watches Barrie Play, Chinese
Act, And Mei Lan-fang**

A "crowded house" at Yen-
ching University on Monday
evening applauded the realistic
Chinese playlet, "A Night in a
Peking Cafe," by Tien Han,
marveled over the wit in Sir
James Barrie's "The Twelve-
Pound Look," also produced by
students, and were charmed by
Mei Lan-fang in part three of
"Tai Chen Wai Chuan" (The
Life of Yang Kuei-fei.)

It would have been difficult
for one not knowing to tell
that the feminine role of Yang-
Kuei-fei was being played by
a man.

The Barrie act was given
entirely by Chinese students.
The cast was composed of Tu
Ting-hao, Miss Wang Pi-yun,
Yang Ping, and Chang Pao-
heng.

Miss Kuan Jui-wu in the
role of Miss Pai, a waitress,
played her part exceedingly
well in "A Night in a Peking
Cafe." She pleased both when
she rejoiced at the news that
her lover still was in the city,
and when she fell into tears
over the news he was deserting
her.

Cheng Lin-chuang as Mr. Lin,
a student, displayed a noble
character when he stepped out
to defend and comfort the sor-
rowing waitress, and when he
and she agreed to call each
other brother and sister.

The unfaithful nature of Mr.
Li, the student engaged to the
girl, was well acted by Chu
Kuei-ching.

Although a serious drama,
there were one or two comic
scenes when, for instance, three
middle-aged customers were
settled their accounts. In a
typically Chinese manner each
wishes to pay for the others.
However, the one who insisted
most, finds that he has not
enough money.

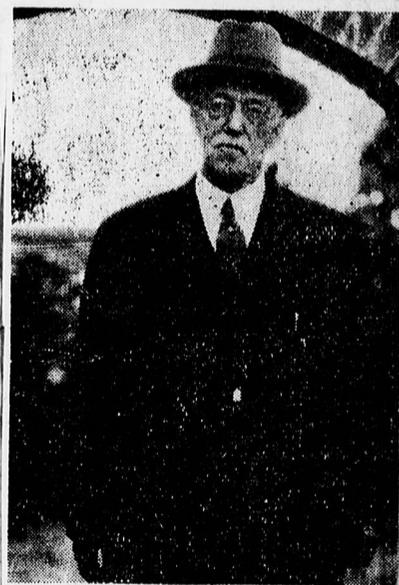
The others in the cast acted
well. They were Miss Huang
Yi-hsuan, Hsu Yung-shun, Mu
Jun-chin, Chao Yung-chen and
Ma Chia-chi.



GINLING'S HEAD

President Wu Yi-fang of Gin-
ling College, Nanking, who
attended the formal opening
ceremonies at Yenchiu.

Wednesday, October,



YENCHING TRUSTEE

Dr. F. D. Gamewell, of the
board of trustees of Yenching,
at the opening ceremonies.

40

Leader 10/2/29

ECONOMICS WINS IN POPULARITY

**Obtains Majority Of Nine Majors
At Yenching; Journalism Has
22 Majors**

The department of economics holds its lead over political science as the most popular department in Yenching University by a margin of nine majors this year. Ninety-two students have elected to major in economics and 83 in political science. Sociology ranks third with 54 major students. The newly-organized department of journalism has 22 majors.

The figures given were the standings in the registrar's office as of no. 1 Monday. They include only students who are regular majors in the various departments of the undergraduate colleges; the totals do not include any students who are classed as postgraduate, special, short course, or auditors. The tabulation by colleges and departments follows:

College of Arts and Letters:
Departments: Chinese, 29; Education, 34; English, 27; European language, 5; history, 25; journalism, 22; music, 2; philosophy, 2; psychology, 9; kindergarten, 4.

College of Natural Sciences:
biology, 11; chemistry, 40; geology and geography, 1; home economy, 10; mathematics, 13; physics, 16; pre-medical, 53; pre-nursing, 5.

College of Applied Social Sciences:
Economics, 92; political science, 83; sociology, 54.

0724

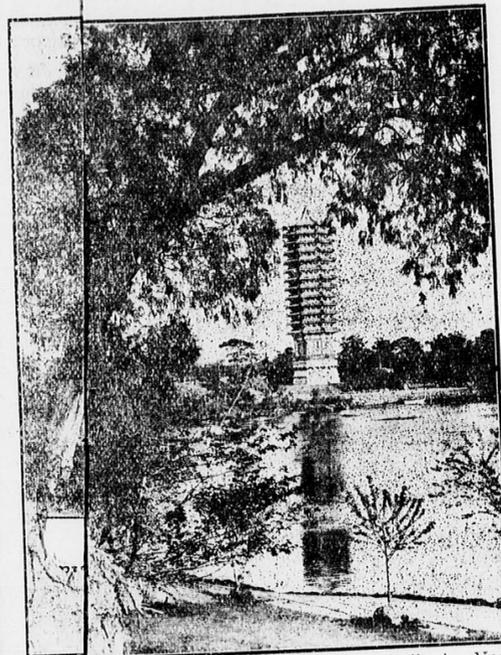
0724



Yenching's palatial Library.



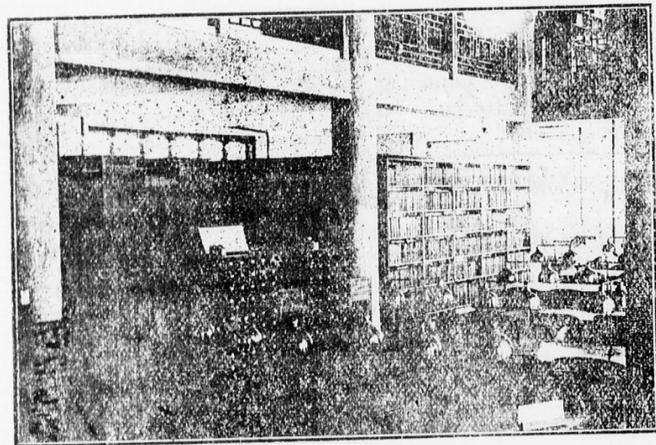
A Winter Scene.



Po-Ya Replica of Tungchow pagoda built in Yenching grounds as an impressive water tower.



Marble piece from the old Summer Palace (Yuan Ming Yuan).

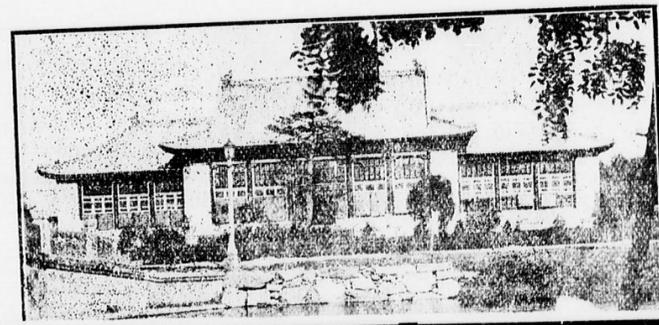
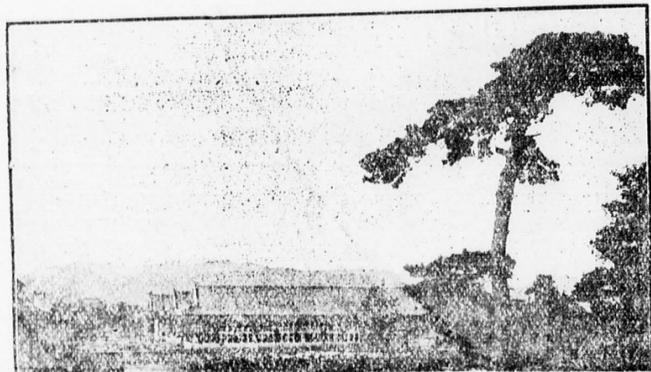


Interior of the Yenching library.

At Yenching!

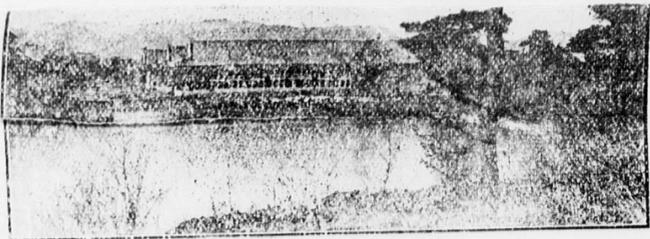


Modern Girl Students Who Take Up Chinese Boxing.

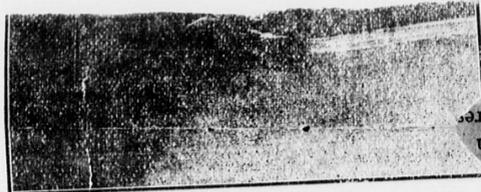


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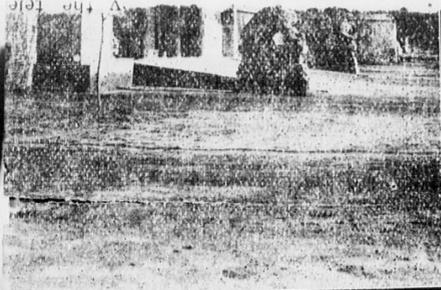
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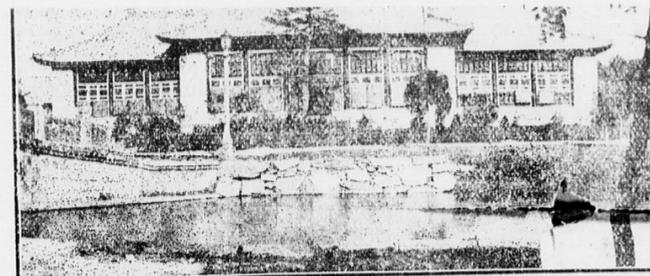
Men's dormitories at Yenching.



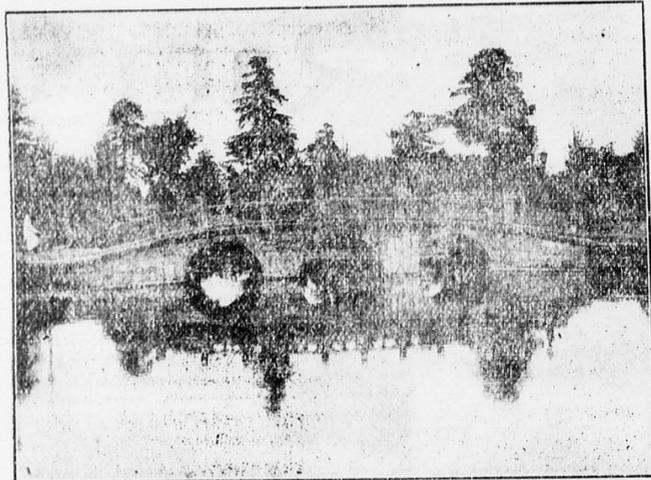
Ninde Hall, a divinity hall.



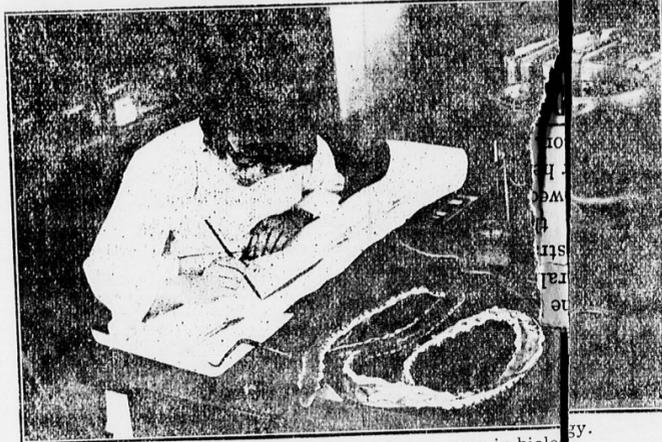
The Alumni Gate.



Bashford Hall, the Administration Building.



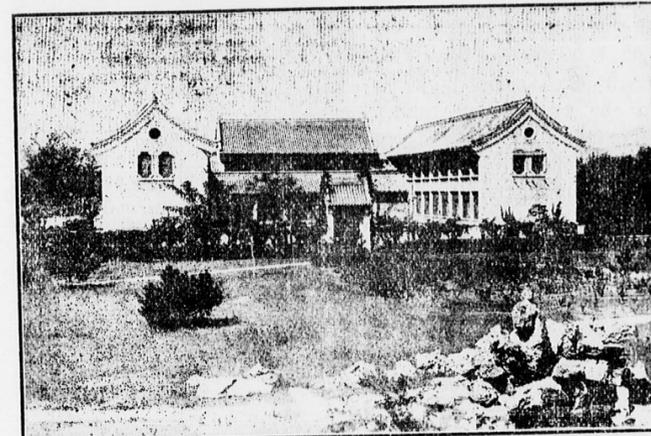
Old Stone Bridge on campus.



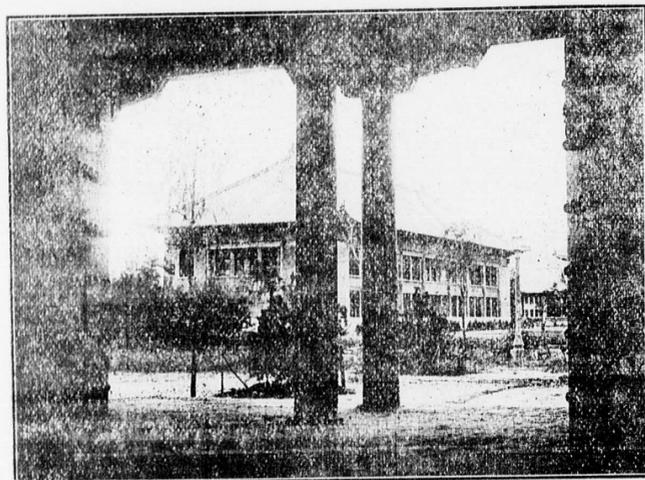
Everybody has his (or her) own tastes, even in biology.



Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, who has been responsible for the growth of Yenching.



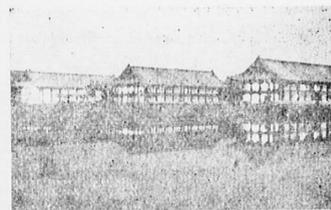
Women's dormitories of Yenching.



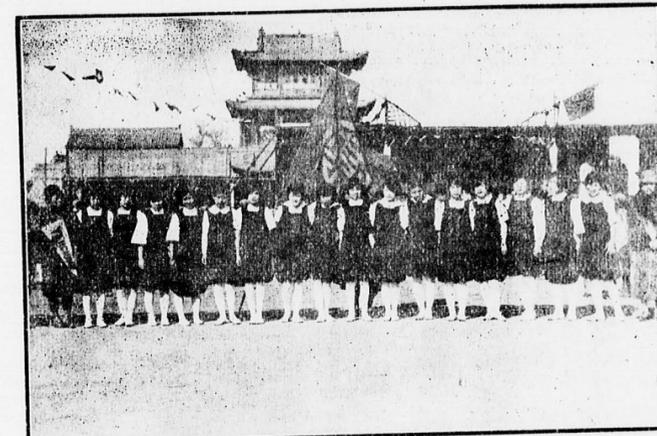
McBrier Hall, built as a memorial to the parents of a trustee of Yenching, and to the parents of his wife.



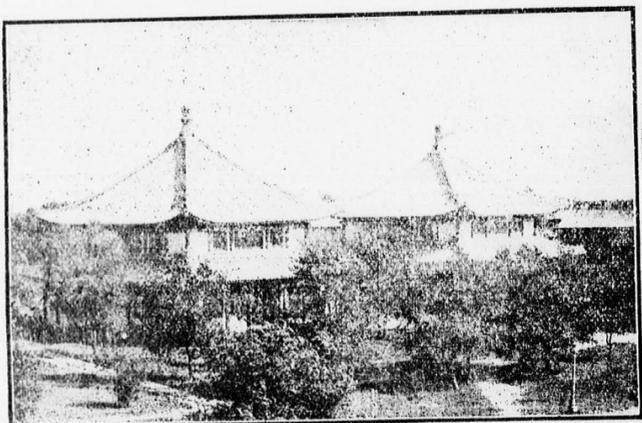
Yenching choir composed of both men and women.



Yenching buildings at night.



Some of the co-eds of Yenching who are taking up sports. This group won an athletic trophy in the recent North China tournament.



Women's College Buildings.



Entrance to the women's college.



A relic of an old temple which once stood on the site.



Panorama looking towards the Western Hills from Yenching.

0726

PEIPING TENNIS TOURNAMENT COMES TO FINAL STAGE

Shih And Sah To Meet Kao And Chow In Final Doubles

Tyau Expected To Stage Comeback; Interesting Match Set For Today

Further progress was made in the local tennis tournament yesterday afternoon. In the doubles competition the players have reached the final round where Shih and Sah will meet Kao and Chow on Saturday afternoon at 2.30. The former pair defeated Tyau and Lin 6-1, 6-3, and the latter Chen and Tsui 6-2, 6-2.

In the singles the semi-final round was reached yesterday. The contestants will be between Kao and Tyau and between Shih and Lin. These matches are set for this afternoon on the Eta Phi courts at three o'clock. The former match should prove to be very interesting, as it is the third time that these two players meet in the semi-final successively. Two years ago the younger of the two was beaten and last year he turned the table on the veteran. The general opinion is that Kao will win but Tyau seems likely to stage a comeback as he is playing with much the same cunning as before, but with considerably more force in his strokes.

Gordum Lum Coming

According to information from local sports circles Gordum Lum, Chinese net ace, who arrived in Tientsin from Shanghai Wednesday for the interport series, will come to Peiping for a series of exhibition matches with local stars sometime next week. The matches will in all probability be staged on the courts of the Eta Phi Club. Lum has accepted the invita-

NOTABLES JOIN FORMAL OPENING

(Continued from page 1)

institutions are sending delegates to attend the formal opening of Yenching in its new campus and as a reorganized and enlarged university with a Chinese as the chancellor and under registration by the nationalist government at Nan king for the first time.

Bishop L. H. Roots will represent the Central China University; President Y. C. Yang, Soochow University; President Y. G. Chuen, Nanking University; President Lucy C. Wang, Hwa Nan College; President Yi-feng Wu, Ginling College; President F. L. Hawkes-Pott, St. John's University; President T. L. Li, and Miss Luella Miner, Shantung Christian University; Dean Clinton N. Laird and Professor S. Y. Chan, Lingnan University; Mr. Norville Beeman, Fukien University; Mr. R. Shields, Shantung Christian University; and Dr. Teilhard de Chardin, Tientsin University.

Coming especially to preach at the dedicatory service on Sunday, will be Rev. Dr. C. Y. Cheng, of the National Christian Council and Church of Christ in China.

SHOTWELL TALKS ON PEACE MOVE

(Continued from Page 1)

a movement which apparently began with increasing international tension. The first effect of industrialization was imperialism upon the part of the producing nations, taking their spoil of the weaker and less developed parts of the world which became dependent upon the output of those organized industrially. Competition between producing nations themselves bred conflict and often led to war. But this same process which seemed at

COLD WEATHER HITS BASEBALL

Three Hard-Fought Contests Go To 10 Innings As Result Of Frost

THE STANDINGS

National League			
Clubs	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago.....	94	49	.655
Pittsburgh.....	84	61	.579
New York.....	78	64	.549
St. Louis.....	71	70	.503
Brooklyn.....	66	77	.463
Philadelphia.....	63	80	.440
Cincinnati.....	63	80	.440
Boston.....	54	90	.375
American League			
Clubs	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia.....	100	45	.690
New York.....	84	62	.574
Cleveland.....	76	68	.527
St. Louis.....	75	69	.520
Washington.....	68	77	.468
Detroit.....	66	80	.452
Chicago.....	56	87	.392
Boston.....	55	92	.375

United Press

NEW YORK, September 22.—As frosty weather nipped players in several of the "big league" cities today, three hard-fought contests went to 10 innings and there was a general tendency to make the season-closing games hard ones.

The pennant winners in both circuits took beatings by a margin of one run.

In the first White Sox-Yankee game of a double-header, Reynolds of the White Sox made a home run and so did Durst of the Yankees, Chicago winning 7-4. Sherid, in the second game, held the White Sox to five hits and also drove in two runs, helping the Yanks to win, 3 to 1.

Rogers Hornsby, stimulated by frosty breezes off the Chicago lake front, whacked his thirty-eighth home run. Cuyler, speedy Chicago right-fielder, stole his fortieth base. New York won 5-4, with the aid of a home run by Terry.

In the first Brooklyn-St. Louis game, Herman of the Dodgers and Gelbert of the Cardinals

HUGGINS, BALL MANAGER, DIES

Baseball Audience Stands Minute In Silence As A Tribute For Diminutive Manager

United Press

NEW YORK, September 25.—Miller Huggins, the diminutive manager of the New York Yankees baseball team, died suddenly at Boston today from an attack of erisipelas and influenza.

While it was arranged that the Yankees should not be informed of Huggins' death until the end of their game at the Yankee stadium, the message reached the players during the fifth inning.

The American flag in center-field was flown upon half-masted, and spectators rose in the grandstands and bleachers, and stood for a minute in silence before the game proceeded.

Huggins was one of the most successful managers in the history of baseball. Under his direction, the Yankees performed the unparalleled feat of winning four straight championships, and the world series which followed them. He has been in poor health much of the present season.

BOMBARDED SHIP LIMPS TO SHANGHAI

(Continued from Page 1)

tember 24 and reached Tientsin half an hour later.

The telegraph office has not yet delivered it in Peking although a duplicate copy has been delivered in Tientsin, reaching the addressee some hours after being received there by the telegraph office. The inference to be drawn appears to be that the censor is still withholding the message here.—Reuters, Peking.

Offer Allegiance
Kuo Wen
NANKING

has fled to an unknown destination.

Six gunboats will leave for Wuhu, Kiukiang, and Hankow shortly for the protection of foreign residents. The 2nd and 3rd divisions under General Tsao Wan-shun took over the garrison of Ichang yesterday.

General Chiang Ting-wen, who came here to report on the rebellion to General Chiang Kai-shek, has returned to Hankow.

In a telegram to the national government General Ho Chien, chairman of the provincial government of Hunan, claims that his troops have captured over 2,000 of the rebel troops around Lichow in western Hunan. General Ho adds that according to the captives General Chang Fa-kuei left Lichow by boat.

Chen Ming-shu Back

Hankow messages declare that Chang Fa-kuei is still steadily marching southwards to Kwangsi with his "ironsides." They also state that on the way he is recruiting men to strengthen his army.

It is further reported that Kwangsi leaders are sending an army to the north of the province to meet the "ironsides" and reinforce them.

Reliable messages from South China indicate that at the moment the situation in Canton is not so serious as has been represented in some reports.

NEW VICE-MINISTER ASSUMES OFFICE

Kuo Min

NANKING, September 20.—Mr. Li Chao-huan, newly appointed vice-minister of railways in succession to Mr. Wang Tseng, was formally inducted in office at the ministry of railways yesterday. Mr. Hsia Shen-chen, representing the executive yuan, administered the office on behalf of the central authorities.

These messages state that there appears to be no cause for anxiety at present and that disorders in the near future are not expected.

It is known, they add, that the militarists now controlling Kwangsi are leftist in their sympathies but the arrival of Chen Ming-shu, chairman of the Kwangtung provincial government, from Nanking Tuesday is expected to have a reassuring effect on Canton and the government troops in the province.—Reuter.

CHANG TO TOUR DEFENCE LINES

Kuo Wen

KIRIN, September 25.—General Chang Tso-hsiang, chairman of the Kirin government, is leaving for Eastern Kirin on an inspection tour of defence lines. Local Chinese organizations are planning to tender him a farewell party.

The provincial government has organized a commission to investigate Chinese losses sustained as a result of the Soviet air raids and attacks.

At five a. m. yesterday a Russian airplane flew over Suifenho and did not leave until four hours afterwards. Moulin was visited by three Russian machines on the same day.

It is stated that the two Chinese consuls at Habrovsk and Tabeiho have arrived in Harbin and made a report to the Chinese authorities on the condition of Chinese residents in those two Russian provinces.

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PAVILLION

TO-DAY & SATURDAY AT 9.15 P.M.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 3.30 P.M.

0127

tion of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang to visit Mukden and play exhibition matches there.

One of the surprises of the Peiping annual tennis tournament for the doubles championship has been the defeat of Sakai and Yokota by C. L. Shih and Peter Sah in the preliminary round. The Japanese pair were considered hot favorites for the title by reason of the fact that they had defeated every opposing doubles combination in the inter-club league tournament. The doubles finals, which are expected to be played off this weekend will be between C. L. Shih and Peter Sah and C. F. Chou and H. M. Kao, last year's champions. In view of the fact that the champions were beaten by Sakai and Yokota in the inter-club tourney, when they represented Yenching University, Shih and Sah have an excellent chance of winning the crown.

Shih defeated Dr. Philip Tyan in two straights Wednesday afternoon, 6-1, 6-3 and is expected to have no difficulty in reaching the final round. His opponent is likely to be H. M. Kao, the defending champion. Despite his defeat at the hands of A. L. Ruhmjahn in the Hientsin singles championship this month, Shih is believed to have a slight edge over Kao in the forthcoming tilt. Kao seems to have slumped considerably since his return from Shanghai where he represented North China with Peter Sah in the national tournament and lost to both Gordum Lum and C. C. Cheng in the singles and doubles.

The singles finals will be played next Saturday afternoon, according to present plans and will be the best three out of five sets.—Kuo Wen.

Hirayama Dies

Kengo
TOKYO, September 26.—The death is announced of Baron Narinobu Hirayama, privy councillor and president of the Japan Red Cross Society, on September 24 at 9 p. m. He was aged 76.

first to imply increasing international discord has now turned a corner in the opposite direction. In proportion as a nation becomes wholly industrialized, it is dependent upon the increased prosperity of the rest of the world for its markets and is, also, increasingly dependent upon those less developed for its raw materials. This economic interdependence showed itself for the first time fully in the World War. The economic and, also, the political lesson of that war was that purely military strategy or purely political sympathies do not determine either the direction or the success of national policies. The strategy of the general staff is held in control by more dominant forces in finance and economic resources. Therefore, it has become apparent to European statesmen that war is no longer a pertinent instrument of national policy. This lesson is forced home by the appalling increase in the destructive engines of modern science. War spreads like a contagion among civilized people and statesmanship cannot use contagion as an instrument. This is the realistic basis of the peace movement in Europe. The League of Nations has developed increasing vitality, not because of improving morals generally, but because the nations have become component parts of one great economic community.

Difficult Problem

The problem of realizing international peace is, however, extremely difficult because war is rooted in history from beyond the beginning of time. Substitutes for it must be found, not merely idealistic schemes which people outwardly accept in time of peace, but institutions which they will actually use in times of crisis. The League of Nations is the chief hope in this regard, and is steadily developing strength. The Kellogg-Briand treaty to renounce war brings the United

States made home runs.

Results of today's games:

American League			
Clubs	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	7	10	2
New York	4	10	2
(second game)			
Chicago	1	5	1
New York	3	7	2
(to innings)			
Cleveland	7	12	0
Boston	4	9	3
(to innings)			
St. Louis	0	7	1
Detroit	5	8	0
(to innings)			
Philadelphia	6	9	2
Washington	7	8	0
(to innings)			
National League			
Brooklyn	7	11	0
St. Louis	2	7	1
(second game)			
Brooklyn	0	6	2
St. Louis	4	10	0
(to innings)			
New York	5	10	0
Chicago	4	7	1
Philadelphia	2	6	1
Cincinnati	3	12	0
(to innings)			

States within the circle of the same movement, and President Hoover, in publishing the ratification of that treaty, called upon all the signatories not only to base their policies upon the principles of that treaty but to develop the implements necessary carrying it out. This American policy is in full harmony with the peace movement.

Semi-official reports state that General Chan Kwei's troops which have been driven into the western part of Hunan are preparing to send a telegram to Nanking declaring allegiance to the national government. The reports claim that the rebel commander of the "ironsides"



To-day & Saturday
At 3.30 & 9.15 P.M.

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"THE LATEST
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0728

Papers Read At Science Conference At Yenching Cover Numerous Subjects

The program of the Science Conference at the formal opening of Yenching University covers many subjects, as will be seen by the appended list. The conference was held yesterday and will be continued to-day:

Monday

Biological Sciences Section, Room B 203, Second Floor, Biology-Physics Building.

Physical Sciences Sections: Chemistry-Geology, Room C 103, First Floor, Chemistry-Geology Building.

Physics-Mathematics, Room C 106, First Floor, Chemistry-Geology Building.

9:00-12:00 A. M.

To-day

Biological Sciences Section, Room B 203, Second Floor, Biology-Physics Building.

Physical Sciences Section, Room C 103, First Floor, Chemistry-Geology Building.

Program For Each Session:

9:00-10:30 Reading of papers followed by discussion.

10:30-11:00 Recess.

11:00-12:00 Reading of papers followed by discussion.

12:30 Luncheon.

Biological Sciences Section

Monday Reading Botanical, Taxonomic and Entomological papers.

To-day Reading of General Zoological papers.

Botany

Chang, Ching-Pueh, Professor of Botany, National Central University, Nanking.

1. A New Xenoxylon From North China.

Chen, Kan, Department of Biology, University of Nanking.

2. Studies on Micro-organisms of the Chinese Yeast Cake.

Fan, T. S., Department of Biology, University of Nanking.

3. Meiosis in *Lilium henryi*.

Hu, Hsien-Hsiu, Professor of Botany, Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, Peiping.

4. The Importance and Procedure of Study of Plant Ecology in China.

Li, Chien-Fan, Department of

Entomology:

Chen, Kuo-chieh, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

1. A Systematic and Ecological Survey of the Aquatic Himiptera, Diptera and Coleoptera of West Peiping.

Chiang Yao-Ch'un, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

2. A Systematic and Ecological Survey of the Cryptozoic Coleoptera and Formicidae of West Peiping.

Gee, N. Gist, Rockefeller Foundation, Peiping.

3. Some Further Notes on the Elm Moth (*Euzora* sp.).

Hsu, Yin-Ch'i, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

4. Taxonomy, Morphology and Ethology of the Chinese Gryllidae.

5. The Reproductive System and Genitalia of *Callimenus onos Pallis*.

Kellogg, Claude R., Professor of Zoology, Fukien Christian University, Foochow.

6. Notes on the Life History and Growth of Silkworms in Fukien Province.

Liu, T'ing-Wei, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

7. Life Histories of the Dragon-flies and Damselflies of Peiping.

Meedham, James George, Professor of Entomology, Cornell University, N. Y., U. S. A.

8. Key to the Peiping Odonata

Ulmer, Prof. Georg, Hamburg, Germany.

9. Key to the Genera of Ephemera.

Wu, Chenfu F., Professor of Zoology, Yenching University.

Biology, Yenching University.

14. A Variation Study of the Physical Measurements of the Yenching and Tsing Hua Students.

15. The Chromosomes and Spermatogenesis of *Callimenus onos Pallis*.

Lin, Shao-Wen, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

16. Anatomy of the Hedgehog.

Liu, Ch'eng-Chao, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

17. The Changes in the Digestive System during Metamorphosis of Anura.

McClung, C. E., Professor of Zoology, University of Pennsylvania, U. S. A.

13. Orthopteran Material for Cytological Studies.

Pope, Clifford H., Assistant Curator, American Museum of Natural History, N. Y., U. S. A.

19. Frog Habitats in China.

Wilder, Geo. D., American Board Mission, Tung-hsien, Peiping.

20. Significance of the Birds Breeding in Hopei to the Boundary between the Palaearctic and Oriental Life Zones in East China.

Wu, Chenfu F., Professor of Zoology, Yenching University.

21. A Revised List of Leeches Recorded from China.

Wu, Lien-Teh, Chief of the Manchurian Plague Prevention Service, Harbin.

22. Rodents of Manchuria and Mongolia and Their Significance in Disease.

Physical Sciences Section

Papers marked **are to be presented to-day.

Chemistry

Ch'en, Tung-T'ou, Department of Biochemistry, Peking Union Medical College.

1. Stock Diets. (Lantern Slides).

**Li, Tsen-Wen, Department of Biochemistry, Peking Union Medical College.

2. The Biological Value of Cereal Proteins.

Adolph, William H., Professor of Chemistry, Yenching University, and Liu, Pei-Ling,

16. Analysis of Old Chinese Bronzes.

Geology

**Ting, V. K., Director of the Laboratory of Cenozoic Research, formerly Director, Geological Survey of China

1. Tin Deposits in Kwangsi.

Howe, J. L., Great China University, Shanghai.

2. Minerals of Chekiang Province.

T'ang, N. K., Shanghai College.

3. Basic Dike at Lighthouse Point, Peitaiho.

Barbour, G. B. and Ch'en, H. T., Department of Geology and Geography, Yenching University.

4. Felspar from the Mongolian Border.

**Grabau, A. W., Chief Palaeontologist, Geological Survey of China, Professor of Geology, National University, Peiping.

5. A Geological World-problem Solved in China—The Permian of China as the Key to the Permian of the World.

**Hoorner, N. G., Geological Survey of Sweden, Geologist to the Scientific Mission to the North West Provinces.

6. Review of Climatic Changes in Late Pleistocene Times.

**P. Teilhard de Chardin, S. J., Professor of Palaeontology, University of Paris, Advisor to the Geological Survey of China.

7. The Loessic Times and Early Man in China.

Behlin, B., University of Upsala, Palaeontologist to the Scientific Mission to the North West Provinces.

8. The Occurrence of Fossil Giraffes in China and Their Significance.

**Barbour, G. B., Yenching University.

9. The Evolution of the Asiatic Continent. (Lantern Slides.)

Ethnology

**Ting, V. K.

1. Notes on the Language of the Chuang () in North Kwangsi.

Mathematics

Wang, Hsi-En, Department of Mathematics, Shantung Christian University.

1.

4. Coradi's Graphical Method for Solving an Equation of any Degree.

Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

5. The Values of and some Notes on a College Course in Photography.

**Band, William, Liverpool University.

6. Dr. A. N. Whitehead's Theory of Absolute Acceleration.

Band, William, Liverpool University.

7. An X-rays tube with detachable ends and electrodes for Crystal Analysis.

Wei, Pei-Hsiu, Yenching University.

8. Chemical Decomposition by Slow Electrons.

Wu, Ching-Huan, Yenching University.

9. The Rectification of Alternating Current by Crystals with Metallic Contact.

Liu, Chieh-San, Yenching University.

10. A New Reversing Switch for Electrical Measurements.

Yu, Ch'ing-Sung, Amoy University.

11. Intensity Changes in the Spectrum of Zeta Gemmerum.

Hsu, J. H., Ta-Tung University, Shanghai.

12. Water Vapor Band in the Solar Spectrum.

Wei, Si-Luan, Ch'engtu University.

13. Uber dei eingeepannte rechteckige Platte mit gleichmassig ver teilter Zelastung.

Wei, Si-Luan, Ch'engtu University.

14. Das Princip der virtuellen Verruckungen.

- University of Nanking.
2. Studies on Micro-organisms of the Chinese Yeast Cake.
- Fan, T. S., Department of Biology, University of Nanking.
3. Meiosis in *Lilium henryi*.
- Hu, Hsien-Hsiu, Professor of Botany, Fan Memorial Institute of Biology, Peiping.
4. The Importance and Procedure of Study of Plant Ecology in China.

- Li, Chien-Fan, Department of Biology, Yenching University.
5. The Fertilization and Development of *Hosta sieboldiana* (hooker) Engler.
- Liu, Ju-Chiang, Department of Pharmacology, Peking Union Medical College.

6. A List of Important Literatures Necessary for the Study of Chinese Plants.

- Nyi, Ts'u-Kiang, Department of Botany, National Central University, Nanking.

7. Flower Anatomy and Sex Differentiation of *Firmiana simplex* Wright.

- Porterfield, Willard M., Professor of Biology, St. John's University, Shanghai.

8. The Morphology of the Growing Point of *Bambusa*.

- Yu, T. F. and Chen, H. K., Department of Biology, University of Nanking.

9. Control Experiments on Barley Stripe.

ZOOLOGY

Taxonomy:

- Chu, Yuen-Ting, Professor of Biology, St. John's University, Shanghai.

1. A Hand-list of Chinese Fishes.

- Gee, N. Gist, Rockefeller Foundation, Peiping.

2. A Preliminary List of the Reptiles of China.

3. A Tentative List of Chinese Birds.

4. Contributions Towards a List of Chinese Mammals.

- Gee, N. Gist, Rockefeller Foundation and Boring, M. Miss Alice M., Professor of Biology, Yenching University.

5. Tentative Check List of Chinese Amphibians with Notes on Geographical Distribution.

- Li Hsi-Chieh, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

6. The Cyclops of Peiping.

- Moore, Percy J., Professor of Zoology, University of Pennsylvania and Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, U. S. A.

7. The Leeches (*Hirudinea*) of China.

- Nichols, John T., Curator of Recent Fishes, American Museum of Natural History, N. Y., U. S. A.

8. Some Chinese Fresh Water Fish Synonyms.

- Wu, Chenfu F., Professor of Zoology, Yenching University.

9. The Soochow Cladocera.

- Dragon-flies and Damselflies of Peiping.
- Meedham, James George, Professor of Entomology, Cornell University, N. Y., U. S. A.
8. Key to the Peiping Odonata.
- Ulmer, Prof. Georg, Hamburg, Germany.
9. Key to the Genera of Ephemera.
- Wu Chenfu F., Professor of Zoology, Yenching University.
10. A New Design of a Trap Lantern for Insects.
- Wu, Miss Ching-Hsien, Department of Biology, Yenching University.
11. Morphology, Anatomy and Ethology of *Cybister japonicus*.

General:

- Brown, Harold D., Professor of Biology, West China Union University, Chengtu, Szechuan.

1. Rinderpest.

- Chang, Ming-Chun, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

2. Morphology of the Fresh Water Snails.

- Chang, Miss Pin-Hui, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

3. Anatomy of *Ophicephalus argus* Cantor.

- Chen, C. C., Professor of Biology, Shanghai College.

4. Cultivation of Protozoa in Synthetic Media.

5. On some New Biology Instruments.

6. Shanghai Food Fishes.

- Chou, Miss Shu-Ch'un, Department of Biology, Yenching University.

7. Morphology of the Snake of Peiping.

- Faust, Ernest Carroll, Professor of Parasitology, Tulane University, Louisiana, U. S. A.

8. Larval Flukes Associated with the Cercariae of *Clonorchis sinensis* in Bithynoid Snails in China and Adjacent Territory.

- Fortuyn, A. B. Droogleever, Professor of Anatomy, Peking Union Medical College.

9. Laboratory Animals.

- Gee, N. Gist, Rockefeller Foundation, Peiping.

10. Some Notes on the Distribution of Chinese Fresh-water Sponges.

- Jacot, Arthur P., Professor of Biology, Shantung Christian University.

11. Coordination.

- Khaw, O. K., Professor of Parasitology, Peking Union Medical College.

12. Experimental Infection of Guinea-pigs with *Clonorchis* Infected Fishes.

- Li, Hsi-Chieh, Division of Parasitology, Peking Union Medical College.

13. The Life Histories of *Diphyllobothrium decipiens* and *D. erinacei*.

- Li, Ju-Ch'i, Assistant Professor of

- Chemistry
- Ch'en, Tung-T'ou, Department of Biochemistry, Peking Union Medical College.

1. Stock Diets. (Lantern Slides).

- **Li, Tsen-Wen, Department of Biochemistry, Peking Union Medical College.

2. The Biological Value of Cereal Proteins.

- Adolph, William H., Professor of Chemistry, Yenching University, and Liu, Pei-Ling, Cheloo, University, Tsinan.

3. Vegetable Oils in Shantung.

- Chen, Ko-Chung, Professor of Chemistry, Sun Yatsen University, Canton.

4. Phenacyl Esters of Aromatic Acids.

- Chen, Ko-Chung, Professor of Chemistry, Sun Yatsen University, Canton.

5. A New Indicator.

- Frank, Henry S. and Wu, Ma-Na, Department of Chemistry, Lingnan University.

6. The Le Chatelier-Braun Principle II. A Generalized Formulation.

- Wu, Ma-Na, Department of Chemistry, Lingnan University.

7. The Solubility of Sodium Chloride in Saturated Sodium Chlorate Solution.

- Chang, K. C., Department of Chemistry, Nankai University.

- 7a. A Study of the Mechanism of Rectifying Column.

- Frank, Henry S., Department of Chemistry, Lingnan University.

8. Note on the Activity Theory of Reaction Rate.

- Young, Kuang-Pi, The China Foundation, Peiping.

9. The Action of Ferric Chloride on Cellulose.

- Dage, Z. C., Professor and Director, The Institute of Process Industrial Research, Peiping.

10. The Colloido-Chemical Principles of Paint Fabrication.

- Beeman, Norvil, Professor of Chemistry, Fukien Christian University.

11. Some Experiments on the Colloidal Properties of Clays.

- Read, Bernard E., Professor of Pharmacology, Peking Union Medical College.

12. Benzyl Ephedrine. (By Title).

- Wilson, Stanley D. and Feng, Chih-Tung, Department of Chemistry, Yenching University.

13. Some derivatives of Ephedrine.

- Wilson, Earl O. and Kuan Yu-Chuan, Department of Chemistry, Yenching University.

14. Potash Alum as a Tanning Agent.

- Wang Yu-Chuan, Kao, Shih-Luan; and Chen, Kuo-Chun, Department of Chemistry, Yenching University.

15. Analysis of certain Coals.

- Chang Yung-Chuan, Department of Chemistry, Yenching University.

9. The Evolution of the Asiatic Continent. (Lantern Slides.)

Ethnology

- **Ting, V. K.

1. Notes on the Language of the Chuang () in North Kwangsi.

Mathematics

- Wang, Hsi-En, Department of Mathematics, Shantung Christian University.

- 1.

- Wang, Hsi-En, Department of Mathematics, Shantung Christian University.

- 2.

- **Tucker, Ellis N., Department of Mathematics, St. John's University.

3. A Mathematician's View of Symbolism.

- Chao Ch'ing-Fang, Department of Mathematics, North-eastern University.

4. An Investigation on the Metacyclity of Groups of Lower Orders.

- Shen Ch'i-Hsun, Department of Mathematics, North-eastern University.

Physics

- Griffing, Burgoyne and Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

1. "A Null Magnetic Potentiometer."

- Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

2. The Physics Syllabus with Special Reference to Pre-medical Students.

- Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

2. The Physics Syllabus with Special Reference to Pre-medical Students.

- Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

3. Some Notes on Relative Velocity Diagrams and Changes from Kinetic to Potential Energy in Centrifugal Air Blower.

- Martin, F. C., Fukien Christian University.

Hotel

EVERY ROOM WITH
EXCELLEN
VARIE

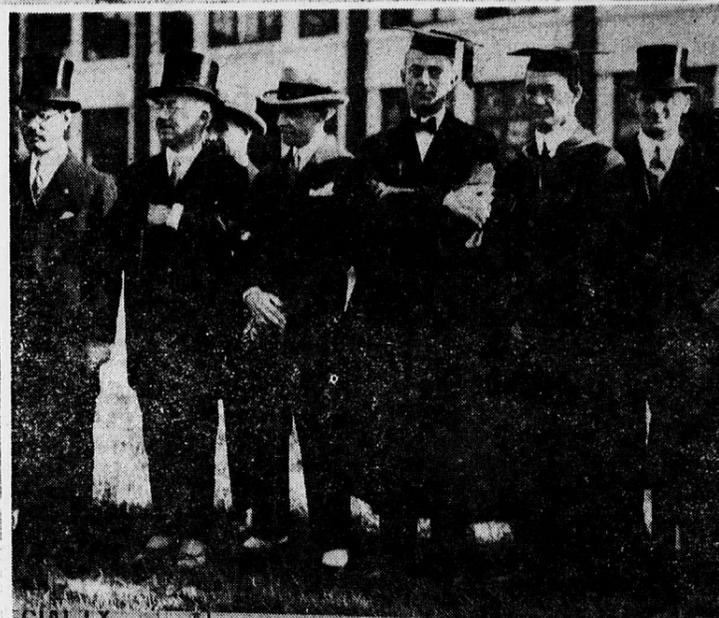
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A large and distinguished gathering was seen at the formal opening ceremonies at Yenching University yesterday afternoon. The top picture shows the guests coming out of the auditorium before the parade. In front are Dr. George B. Stewart of Princeton University and Auburn Seminary, and Mrs. Stewart, and behind Dr. Stewart, with head bared, Dr. James T. Shotwell, of Columbia University. The picture below is a view obtained from looking down from Bashford Hall at a section of the academic parade. The group of diplomats in the upper picture on the right are: Mr. Horinouchi Japanese Charge d'Affaires, Mr. H. H. Fox, C.M.G., representing the British Minister, M. Garriga, Cuban representative, H. E. M. Vare Italian Minister, H.E. Mr. J.V.A. MacMurray, American Minister, Mr. Dunlap of the British Legation, and M. Eickhoff, Counsellor of the Danish Legation. Below are: Mr. Fox, Mr. Horinouchi, Mr. di Renzo, Chinese Secretary of the Italian Legation, M. Garriga, and M. Vare.



PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

The new Swedish Minister to China, Dr. Hultman, presented his credentials to General Chiang Kai-shih in Nanking at ten o'clock Monday morning.—Reuter.

REACHES MUKDEN

MUKDEN, Sept. 30:—Mr. Genji Matsuda, Minister of Overseas Affairs, reached here at 7 p.m. on the 30th. He will stay at Mukden for three days and then proceed to Changchun.—Rengo.

YENCHING HOLDS SPORTS EVENTS

**Dedicatory Service To Be Held
Today; Forum On Religion Is
Included** *The Leader* 9/19/29

Amid the blare of trumpets and the gruffness of French horns of the Peiping police band, the field day events at Yenching University yesterday filled out the entertainment program for the second afternoon of the formal opening program.

Several athletic events, including a girls' basketball game, American boxing, Chinese boxing and tennis matches were held on the Women's College athletic field, near where the women's gymnasium, Boyd Gymnasium, is under construction. The donkey polo game was held near the Warner Gymnasium.

The feature of the afternoon was a Boyd-Warner celebration at which William Boyd, donor of the Boyd Gymnasium building, and Franklin Warner, who is presenting Warner Gymnasium to the university, gave short speeches.

Miss Wu Yu Hsin, representing the women's college, and Cheng Lin-chuang, representing the men of the university, each made short speeches in behalf of their respective bodies, expressing gratitude to the two donors.

Following an exhibition of
(Continued on page 12 Col 1)

YENCHING HOLDS SPORTS EVENTS

(Continued from page 1)

American boxing by two students, Arthur Young and a Mr. Huang, a girls' basketball game was played. A team composed of sophomore and junior students played the freshmen-senior sextet. The game, exciting one for the spectators, ended with the score 6 to 0 in favor of the frosh-senior girls. The line-up was:

Frosh-Senior	Soph-Junior
Position	
Li Men Kuei	G Chao Chi Chen
Yang Yueh Yug	G Ma Yang Chao
Liao Su Ching	C Yen Feng
Küang Wen Wei	C Lui Wen Han
Chiang Chuao Oi	F Pu Yao Chung
Hsueh Cheng	F Tsui Kuei Chen

An exhibition was given of Chinese boxing. Other exhibitions in sword fighting and lance fighting were also given, and several individual exhibitions were given by the students themselves.

Two mixed doubles tennis matches were played on the women's college courts between student teams and teams composed of alumni of the university. S. H. Hsu and Miss L. C. Lu, both alumni, played Miss Y. H. Yuan and P. C. Li. Miss Daisy Kuo and Chen Ni Shing faced Eugene Verevkin and Miss Wang Shi E in the other match.

A donkey polo contest took place, with teams captained by Lucius Porter and Stephen Tsai. The latter won out, 4 to 1. Tommy Breece, remembering his namesake, Tommy Hitchcock, a polo star, scored two goals.

James Chuan, comptroller, scored the loan goal for his side. Porter, captain, picked himself up from the ground at intervals. The game was the

scream it was intended to be.

The dedicatory service for Yenching will take place this morning in the university auditorium at 10:30 a.m., when Dr. C. Y. Cheng, moderator of the Church of Christ in China and general secretary of the National Christian Council of China, will preach. Dr. T.C. Chao will conduct the service.

A forum on religion will take place at 2:30 presided over by, Dr. Leighton Stuart, president. It will be conducted in English and will take up the religious situation both in China and at Yenching.

U.S. WOMEN AID COLLEGE HERE

The leased — 9-29-29
Buildings Of Women's College
At Yenching Built With Funds
From American Women

The buildings of the women's college at Yenching were chiefly made possible by Yenching's share in a nation-wide campaign of American women, on behalf of colleges for women in the Orient. One dormitory was given by the women of the State of Washington, another by those of the State of California, and a third by women in Rochester, N. Y. Wisconsin women provided the funds for Miner Hall, the administration building.

The dean's residence was given by the late Mary Huggins (Mrs. James N.) Gamble, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Sage Hall is a memorial to Margaret Olivia (Mrs. Russell) Sage, and was given by the Russell Sage Foundation. The Chemistry-Geology building was given by a Wellesley college graduate in memory of her classmate, Joanna Parker Helming.

Miss Ellen B. Scripps of Pomona, Calif., gave the fourth dormitory. The Home Management house is the gift of Ava B. Milam, as a memorial to her father.

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**Dawes Among Those
Who Cable Messages
Of Congratulation**

Greetings and felicitations on the occasion of its formal opening are being received in large numbers by Yen-ching University. Among these are communications from the American Ambassador at London, Charles G. Dawes, formerly vice-president of the United States; the University of London, the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, and many other individuals, officials, learned societies, and educational institutions throughout the world.

The Standard - Oct 1, 1929

0735

M P P 1 50 P M 07

Designer Of Yenching Buildings Pays Surprise Visit For Opening Architect Henry K. Murphy Leaves Nanking Work To Participate In Ceremonies

Among the many pleasures which the officials and students of Yenching University are having during the week of formal opening in the visits of guests from abroad and China, is the unexpected visit of Mr. H. K. Murphy, the New York architect who designed all the buildings on the university campus.

Six years ago Mr. Murphy visited the site which had been chosen for the university buildings with Mr. Franklin Warner, and the two together worked out the plans for the grounds. The type of structure, which has been the cause of unusual expressions of interest and admiration as to its curvatures, beauty and coloring, was designed by Mr. Murphy, and has been carried out in each of the

buildings erected on the university campus.

Other examples of Mr. Murphy's outstanding designs of old Chinese architecture will be found at Ginling College for Women at Nanking, and Yale-in-China at Changsha. And as a result of Mr. Murphy's aptness and extraordinary success in adapting old Chinese art to modern needs, he has been chosen to layout and design all the government and civic buildings and grounds for the nationalist government in the new capital.

As an expression of his continued interest in Yenching University, Mr. Murphy has left his pressing work at Nanking in order that he might take part in the ceremonies of formal opening of the university. He will arrive at 10:15 this morning and will stay at the Hotel de Pekin.

The Leader — 9-29-29

0736

0736

on student help. Mrs. Blair, who made a special trip out to China for the formal opening exercises, is leaving Peiping to-day.

The formal opening exercises of Yenching University will close this afternoon with the actual ceremony of the formal opening itself at 2.30 o'clock. The Hon. W. W. Yen, chairman of the board of managers, will preside and make an introductory address. The processional of the faculty and administrative officers, official representatives and distinguished guests, will be followed by the civic ceremony.

After Dr. Yen's address, there will be an historical and explanatory statement by President John Leighton Stuart. The formal symbolic ceremony of the entrusting of the key of the university by the chairman of the board of trustees, Franklin Warner, and its acceptance by the Chancellor, Wu Lei-chuan, will be the principal feature of the program.

To Extend Felicitations

Greetings and felicitations will be extended by the following: Lo Chia-lun, president of Tsinghua, official representative of the ministry of education of the National Government; official representatives of the Hopei Provincial Government and the Peiping Municipal Government; one delegate representing educational institutions abroad, and another representing those in China.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the official delegates and distinguished guests will be received at tea by the chancellor and president in the latter's home. Others are invited to have tea in the Dean's residence of the college for women.

The reading of papers in various groups will continue this morning. The science papers were

highly technical yesterday morning. Those to be read this morning will be of a more popular nature.

Religiously Dedicated

The buildings and grounds were formally dedicated religiously in a service that formed a part of the University church service on Sunday morning. After the reading of a list of the buildings in three groups, there was a responsive reading and prayer of dedication for each group. The prayer for the University buildings was led by the chancellor, for the buildings of the college for women by Dean Alice B. Frame, and for the school of religion buildings by Dr. F. D. Gamewell.

Sermon Preached In Chinese

The sermon for the day was preached in Chinese by Dr. C.Y. Ch'eng, moderator of the Church of Christ in China.

Sacred Concert

The big University auditorium was just as crowded in the evening during the Sacred Concert as it had been in the morning during the Dedicatory Service.

0738

M P P P P P P P P P

STUART, MURPHY, GIBB CREATORS OF YENCHING PLANT

Three names in particular will always be associated with the creation of the physical plant of Yenching University. President J. Leighton Stuart was principally responsible for the securing of the necessary funds; H. K. Murphy was the architect who laid out the grounds and designed the buildings; John McGregor Gibb, as head of the University's construction bureau during the years when most of the buildings were erected, made it possible for blueprints to become reality.

Secretary To Commission

Mr. Gibb is now Chinese general secretary for the Kemmerer Financial Commission from America, which is advising the National Government in the rehabilitating of its finances. Something of his achievement here can be sensed when one realizes that the plant was constructed during the years of the worst civil disorder in China, yet building operations were never stopped. Nor was there ever any trouble of consequence with contractors and workmen during those years. The single task of keeping a supply of building materials and supplies coming through all the time was prodigious (literally) in itself.

The construction bureau head also added materially to the achievement in the working out of methods by which the involved eaves and brackets under the eaves could be cast in moulds of reinforced concrete. This feature in all old temples and palaces is of wood. Its cost to-day is almost prohibitive. Very little of what one sees in looking at a Yenching building to-day is of wood.

M P P 1 57 P M 07

AGRICULTURE WORK OF YENCHING NOW FOR EXPERIMENTS

The Station Oct. 1-1937
Serves As "Extension Arm"
Of Nanking College Of
Agriculture

The agricultural work of Yenching University is now organized as an experiment and demonstration station, no work of college grade being offered. In one phase of its work, it seeks to serve as an "extension arm" of the college of agriculture and forestry of the University of Nanking. Under the simplification agreements of the Christian colleges in China, work of university grade in agriculture is to be concentrated at Nanking.

The agricultural department of Tsinghua University, the experiment station of Yenching, and the Hsiang Shan orphanage are co-operating in the maintenance of short-course training schools for young men who come directly from farms. H. C. Chen of Tsinghua is president of the executive committee in charge of its work.

Schools Meet Great Demand

Agricultural training schools in China resulted from the necessity of meeting the great and increasing demand for practical and theoretical agricultural training. The aim of the schools is not only to fulfil this need, but to develop agricultural leadership, and to encourage pioneer farming and extension work.

The executive committee of the combined training schools is composed of two members from each of the institutions, acting as representative members. The committee is the controlling body and carries on all the functions of the school. The present members of the training school executive committee are: Yenching University, Homer H. Lew and J. B. Tayler; Tsing Hua University, Chen Chang Jen, and Yu Chen Jung; Hsiang Shan Orphanage, Siac Han San and Tseng Hsiang Tso; and other members, Tung Shi Chin and Feng Jui.

Qualifications Needed

Students admitted to the training schools must have the following qualification: Junior Middle school graduation, 18 years of age, physically fit, and family of the farming class. Out of the 185 applicants during the present term, thirty were admitted. And of this group, two, who were very eager to gain admittance, were of the non-farmers class.

0140

0140

The Standard - Oct. 4, 1929

YENCHING BOARD OF MANAGERS INCLUDES MANY CHINESE LEADERS

The board of trustees of Yenching University with offices in New York City hold in trust the permanent endowment funds of the institution and supervise the organization by which additional funds are secured annually. They are also ultimately responsible for the policy and program of the university.

The actual control and maintenance of the institution is entrusted by the board of trustees, however, to a local board of managers in China. This board is composed of the following persons: Dr. W. W. Yen, chairman; Y. C. Chou, T. Cocker Brown, Ch'ang-yu Ch'en, Chen-yuan Ch'en, Mrs. T. C. Chu, Mrs. Y. Y. Chu, William F. Dawson, Dwight W. Edwards, C. H. Fei, C. A.

Felt, Mrs. Alice B. Frame, John D. Hayes, H. H. K'ung, M. C. Kuo, T. T. Lew, Miss Myfanwy Wood, H. C. Wang, C. P. Wang, and Mrs. Wong Quincey.

Is Autonomous

Within a constitution and charter granted the board of managers by the board of trustees, the local body is autonomous. By the terms of this constitution, the personnel of the board of managers must always be at least two-thirds Chinese. The only technical qualification for members on this board is that the member must be an active Christian. The board of trustees is comprised of official representatives of the co-operating British and American mission boards together with a number of co-opted members.

0741

100-100000

Dr. C. W. Luh Of Yenching Is Chinese Pioneer In Experimental Psychology

The Standard - Oct. 1 - 1929

When the undergraduate work of Yenching was reorganized into three colleges last year in harmony with the regulations of the ministry of education, those departments were grouped into a college of arts and letters which did not seem to have a logical place in either of the two other colleges, natural science and the applied social science. These departments are Chinese, English, European languages, history, philosophy, psychology, education, journalism and music.

Dr. C. W. Luh, chairman of the department of psychology, is dean of the college of arts and letters. Dr. Luh is the Chinese pioneer in the field of experimental psychology. Kiam Ma is chairman of the department of Chinese. He has advanced degrees in both the old Chinese educational system and from Western universities. The work of the Chinese department is very closely related to the larger program of the Harvard-Yenching Institute.

Dr. Breece Heads English Dept.

The English department is headed by T. E. Breece; in addition to a cultural approach to the field of literature in the English language, the work of this department concerns itself greatly with the problem of improving the quality of student English so that they may better avail themselves of the teaching in those other departments in which instruction must necessarily be given in the English language. This necessity is created more by the text-book situation and by dialectical divergencies among the students than the inability of Western instructors to teach in Chinese.

Porter of the same department is English Secretary of the institute. The staff of the department of music includes Miss Ruth Stahl, Bliss M. Wiant and Miss Adeline Vechte.

To Develop Departments

It is the purpose of the university to develop the departments of education and journalism into "schools" as soon as possible. Dr. H. S. Galt is chairman of the department of education. The land east of Sage Hall is reserved for the buildings and grounds of practice schools, the first unit of which is now under construction. Ultimately work will be maintained from kindergarten through senior middle school.

0742

M P P 1 M P M O

The Standard - Oct. 9-1929

When the undergraduate work of Yenching was reorganized into three colleges last year in harmony with the regulations of the ministry of education, those departments were grouped into a college of arts and letters which did not seem to have a logical place in either of the two other colleges, natural science and the applied social science. These departments are Chinese, English, European languages, history, philosophy, psychology, education, journalism and music.

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Dr. L. E. Wolferz is head of the department of European languages. Its chief value in the curriculum is in the preparation of students for pre-medical and medical courses. Both Mr. Breece and Dr. Wolferz were members of the original staff at Tsinghua in 1910 and have been with Yenching since it was first organized.

Dr. Hung Is On Leave

William Hung, chairman of the department of history, is absent on leave for two years as a visiting lecturer at Harvard under the Harvard-Yenching Institute. During his absence, Dr. Philip de Vargas is acting head of the work which includes a thorough study of both Chinese and Western history. The annual review of the events of the past year which is given by Dr. de Vargas early in January each year has long been the most largely attended public lecture in the Yenching course.

Dr. L. T. Huang is chairman of the department of philosophy. Its work is also closely related to the program of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. Dr. Lucius C.

Porter of the same department is English Secretary of the institute. The staff of the department of music includes Miss Ruth Stahl, Bliss M. Wiant and Miss Adeline Vechte.

To Develop Departments

It is the purpose of the university to develop the departments of education and journalism into "schools" as soon as possible. Dr. H.S. Galt is chairman of the department of education. The land east of Sage Hall is reserved for the buildings and grounds of practice schools, the first unit of which is now under construction. Ultimately work will be maintained from kindergarten through senior middle school.

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g, Wednesday, October

The Leader Oct 5

YENCHING SEEN¹⁹⁴⁹ AS "CINDERELLA" AS EVENTS END

**W.W. Yen Recalls Seven
Difficult Years Spent
In City**

**Stuart Stresses How School Holds
To Basic Ideals On Research
And Search For Truth**

Yenching University, "the Cinderella of educational institutions," concluded its formal opening ceremonies yesterday. This morning the guests will begin to leave Peiping for elsewhere in China, for the conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations in Kyoto, and for the United States. A number are remaining over a short time to see as much as they can of the sights of Peiping.

The comparison of Yenching with the folk-lore story of Cinderella, who was raised from poverty and loneliness to wealth and glory, was made by Dr. W. W. Yen, chairman of the board of managers, who presided at the actual formal opening ceremony, and made the introductory address.

He recalled the impoverished condition of Yenching during its seven years in the city, and compared it with its "palatial life at Haitien."

Stupendous Changes

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Stupendous Changes

Dr. Leighton B. Stuart, president, made a statement at the ceremony in which he traced the history of Yenching, and how it arrived at its present status. He told of the stupendous changes in conditions surrounding the university, in its environment, which brought with them different methods and unusual situations.

But despite all the changes, two basic facts remain unaltered, he pointed out. First, the practice of the school in concentrating upon research, in getting at the truth, and secondly, the conviction that all knowledge and the ideals which grow out of religion harmonized and were of mutual benefit.

Shang Chen's Visit

One of the surprises of the exercises was the sudden arrival of General Shang Chen, who recently was garrison commander of Peiping and Tientsin, and who came from Taiyuan especially for the final day's exercises. He left immediately for Taiyuan after their close.

A symbolic ceremony was witnessed by him of the entrusting of the key of the university by Mr. Franklin Warner, chairman of the board of trustees, and its acceptance by Mr. Wu Lei-chuan, chancellor.

Mr. James H. Wood, of Harvard, represented the American institutions, and Mr. Chang Po-lin, of Nankai University, represented Chinese institutions, in the ceremony.

Although Mr. Chang spoke near the close of the ceremony,

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The Leader
2, Wednesday, October, 2, 1920.

YENCHING CALLED NEW "CINDERELLA"

(Continued from Page 1)

his witty address kept his audience in mirth. His theme was taken from his recent tour abroad, where in every country he saw something that Chinese could learn.

But not every Chinese can go abroad, he pointed out, but they can go to see Yenching and follow its example. He made many humorous comparisons between things Chinese and Western.

Alumni Get-Together

Yenching alumni and alumnae, including those of the former North China Union College, the North China Union College for Women, the Hui Wen University, and the Hui Wen Theological Seminary, the four institutions which form the present Yenching University, held a grand alumni reunion where more than 200 old and young timers came to participate in the formal opening. After the class reunions in the forenoon, an alumni luncheon was held in Ta Yuan, the new garden residence.

The oldest alumni present was one of the class of 1898, just two years before the Boxer rebellion. White-whiskered chaps smiled through their spectacles

as they told the younger generation about old Yenching. They were under the care of the alumni association, which was in charge of their board and room while they were there.

Some of those present were:

Dr. Lui Fang, class of 1899, president of Keen's Girls School and Hui Wen Academy of Tientsin. Dr. Li Tien Lu, class of 1908, president of Cheelo University, Shantung. Dr. Kao Feng Shan, 1907, president of Hui Wen Academy, Peiping. Dr. Henry Chou, professor of education, Yenching University. Dr. Chen Tsai Hsin, class of 1901, 1909, professor of mathematics, Yenching University. Misses Chen I, and Wang Ming I, both instructors in Yenching. Other alumni are Mr. Shih Chang Li, the former North China tennis champion, Mr. Yen Ching Yueh, specialist on prison reform in Peiping, and many other teachers and instructors.

Of those present, more than 100 are in education work.

The graduating classes presented to the university many beautiful presents. They represent Tientsin, Tsingtao, Harbin, Shanghai, and Peiping. Many are scrolls and banners.

A full size framed looking-glass was presented by Yenching students in the P.U.M.C.

These were put on show in the main lobby in Bashford Hall.

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The Standard
Oct. 2, 1929

YENCHING RECEIVES CONTROL

**Golden Key Delivered To
Chancellor At Impos-
ing Gathering**

NOTABLES ATTEND

**Oldest University In
World Represented By
Italian Minister**

Yenching University yesterday was declared formally opened, dedicated to its mission of training the leaders of men, and the golden key to its treasures of learning handed over by the Board of Trustees to the chancellor at a ceremony carried out in a strikingly beautiful setting, in glorious autumn weather and before an assembly of dignitaries representative of many countries.

Specially appropriate was the presence of His Excellency, Mr. J.V.A. MacMurray, American Minister to China, representing the country whose generosity had made the magnificence and utility of Yenching University possible, and His Excellency Signor Vare, Royal Italian Minister to China, representing the country with the oldest university in existence.

Chinese Liberal Too

Although the bulk of the funds subscribed towards adequately housing the "Yenching idea" came from sympathetic people in the United States, the President, Dr. J. Leighton Stuart, reminded the company that Chinese friends had been liberal and helpful too, for many of the buildings and enterprises at Yenching were realized from money provided in this

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MORE ABOUT

YENCHING

FROM PAGE 1

country. Both Mr. MacMurray and Signor Vare appeared in doctor's robes on behalf of the universities which had bestowed honors upon them.

World's Oldest University

Bologna University, which the Italian Minister represented, had its legendary foundation by Theodosius about 450 A.D.

Even in the 15th century it had graduated 10,000 students. Dante, Petrarch, Galvani (discoverer of galvanism) and Malpighi (discoverer of blood corpuscles) were some of the great men who had passed through Bologna University.

At yesterday's function, too, were official representatives of neighborly and friendly countries, whilst others sent their greetings. Mr. Horinouchi, Japanese Charge d'Affaires, was there on behalf of the Island Empire. M. Eickhoff, counsellor of the Danish Legation, represented Mr. Kauffmann, the Minister, who arrived in Peiring yesterday. For the British Minister was Mr. H.H. Fox, C.M.G., and the Cuban Government, Mr. Garriga.

Dr. Porter Bears Bell

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Dr. Porter Bears Bell

Came great educators from various countries, but especially from the United States which stood in the position of foster father to this inspirational venture.

Fittingly the ceremony had a touch of the big picture. Dr. Lucius Porter, appointed marshal of the function, had worked out a procession in the hollow square formed by Bashford Hall, MacBrier Hall and the Biology Building. Around this quadrangle marched the university staff and honored guests, most of them garbed in academic robes with "mortar board" hats, and touches of color to the hoods. Ahead walked Dr. Lucius Porter bearing the wooden bell, representing education, as defined by Confucius.

March To Martial Air

The mass of the audience was early placed in the auditorium, and after the procession about the grounds which made a most impressive picture under the brilliant sunshine, the principals entered Bashford Hall, filed down the main aisle of the auditorium and took their places in front of the stage.

They marched to the air of "Pershing's Crusaders" played by the band of the United States Marine Corps.

The proceedings thereafter were largely oratorical and some notable addresses were made. The necessity of accepting the leadership of the great Oriental Teacher, Jesus Christ; the important place in education held by Confucius and the debt China owed by Yenching to the practical help of western organizers being some of the high notes sounded by several speakers.

Before the opening address the officials on the platform turned to the back drop of the stage where were displayed the red and blue ensigns of the Kuomintang flanking a picture of Dr. Sun Yat-sen. The brief will of the Kuomintang leader was read, in compliance with Chinese regulations and the company bowed three times before the emblems.

Dr. W.W. Yen Makes Address

The Hon. Dr. W.W. Yen, Chairman of the Board of Managers, made a brief introductory address expressing gratitude at the generosity which had made these beautiful buildings possible. He had attended no other gathering so

fraught with immense possibilities as this. Yenching was a model institution of its kind which would require high standards from its students.

In both Chinese and English Dr. Leighton Stuart took the audience back over the early and struggling years of Yenching's membership, referred to the heroic labors of the men who had worked so devotedly to create this university idea out of a group of other institutions. They were gathered at Yenching now to commemorate the fulfilment of the physical phase of their plan. The equipment and housing no longer formed a problem, and the university now could march on the more important aims of its educational and spiritual life in which they were happy to have notable Chinese associate leadership.

In the constantly changing future he trusted there would be no change in the unswerving loyalty to the ideals of the Yenching Idea.

Yenching Idea Defied

Franklin Warner, Chairman of the Board of Trustees then proceeded to the central event of the ceremony, the presentation of the key to Yenching, symbolic of the transfer of authority. In doing so he dedicated the splendid buildings to the Yenching spirit. Yenching's idea was not to educate the masses, but to provide the material for leadership which left a heavy responsibility on the students. He laid especial stress upon the great Oriental Teacher, Jesus Christ. "Take Him and you will conquer the world" he said.

The Chancellor, Dr. Wu Leich'uan then received the keys, and the assembly then was addressed by Mr. Lo Chia-lun, President of Tsinghua University who spoke on behalf of the Ministry of Education and told of the great interest taken by the government in this notable educational work.

Representatives of sister universities and of educational bodies in the United States then joined with Yenching through the medium of messages and greetings, assuring the Yenching faculty and student body of their best wishes.

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Standard - Oct. 1929
**GRADUATE STUDY
AT YENCHING IS
GROWING RAPIDLY**

**65 Graduate Students
Enroll This Year In
13 Departments**

Graduate study is the phase of the work of Yenching University which has come forward with most extraordinary rapidity in the past three years. Several departments this year have more graduate students enrolled than were in the entire graduate division in 1926-7.

This growth has been chiefly due to the great strengthening of the work offered in graduate fields. As yet only the M.A. degree and the M.S. degree are obtainable. The increase in students is also due to the recommendation of the Council on Christian Higher Education in China that graduate work in the Christian schools for the present be emphasized in Yenching University only. If the proposed East China University, organized along the lines of London University by a federation of all the Christian colleges in East China, is consummated, a great graduate school will also be developed in Shanghai.

"Grade Ratio" Of 1.3 Required

The numbers of students taking graduate study could be doubled overnight by a lowering of the standards. Yenching requires for admission that a student must have a "grade ratio" of 1.3 in his undergraduate record. This means an average of better than "M plus" for the four year's work. Dr. Shuhsi Hsu is chairman of the Commission on graduate studies. Other members are: Miss Alice Boring, Mrs. M. S. Frame, C. W. Luh, Y. P. Mei, J. B. Taylor, Philip de Vargas, Miss Sui Wang and S. D. Wilson.

65 Students Enrolled

Sixty-five graduate students are enrolled this year, distributed among the various departments as follows: Biology, 8; Chemistry, 12; Chinese, 3; Economics, 11; Education, 2; History, 2; Journalism, 2; Music, 1; Philosophy, 2; Physics, 3; Political Science, 14; Psychology, 3; and Sociology, 2. Most of these students are preparing themselves to be teachers or have already taught for some years.

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Harvard-Yenching Institute Destined To Be Outstanding Feature Of Yenching Varsity

Although the Harvard-Yenching Institute is just getting under way and expects to feel its way slowly into its field and function, this phase of the activity of Yenching University is destined to become one of the outstanding features of the University's life. For the joint use of the two universities for research into the culture and civilization of China and a mediation of the values therein to the West, there is an endowment of G\$4,500,000.

The first stage in the work of the institute will be the gathering together of a staff and the collection of material in libraries and museums. Yenching expects to reorganize its library system to conform with that used by the famous Widener Library at Harvard to facilitate joint research in Cambridge and Peiping. For the carrying out of this purpose, H. T. T'ien, acting librarian of Yenching will leave soon to spend a year in the Harvard library.

Board of Trustees.

The board of trustees is composed of three representatives each from the Harvard Corporation, the trustees of Yenching University, and from the trustees of the Hall estate from which the endowment was obtained. The three representatives of the estate are: R. W. Boyden, and attorney of Boston; W. B. Donham, dean of the school of business administration at Harvard; and Roger Greene of Peiping, director of Rockefeller Foundation activities in the Far East. Mr. Boyden, who is chairman of the Harvard-Yenching board, has several times been unofficial observer of the United States Government at European conferences.

The representatives of the Harvard Corporation on the board of the Institute are: George H. Chase, dean of the graduate school; Robert P. Blake, director of the library; and Dr. James H. Woods, professor of Indian Philosophy. Dr. Woods is in Peiping this week for the Yenching formal opening. The representatives from the Yenching board of trustees are: Eric M. North, general secretary of the American Bible Society; James L. Barton, veteran general secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; and George G. Barber, a business man of New York City.

Prof. Ch'en Heads Research.

The work in Peiping is organized as a Chinese research institute in connection with Yenching. Prof. Ch'en Yüan is director of the staff; he is a distinguished research scholar in the field of Chinese history. Dr. T. T. Lew is Chinese secretary and Dr. Lucius C. Porter English secretary of the institute. Other staff members of professorial rank at present include: Jung Keng, outstanding expert in the Chinese characters on old bronzes; Ku Chieh-kang, a critical historian; Chang Hsing-lang, whose special field is early European relations with China; Huang Tzu-t'ung, philosophy; Baron Alex. von Stael-Holstein, Sanskrit and Sino-Indian studies; Boris Ivanovitch and Siegfried Behrsing, Tibetan affairs.

The Peiping administrative committee for the institute is: Mr. John Van A. McMurray, American Minister to China; Roger S. Greene, Y. C. Chou, Mrs. T. C. Chu, T. T. Lew, Bishop L. H. Roots, J. L. Stuart, Chancellor L. C. Wu, and Dr. W. W. Yen.

APPLIED SOCIAL SCIENCES ARE BIG FACTOR IN YENCHING'S WORK

Students Are Given Vocational Training For Political Leadership; Graduates Are Busy On Research Work

In the general education world of China, the phase of Yenching University's work, which is most outstanding, is that of the applied social science. This estimate is reflected in the interest of students; the college of applied social sciences, containing the departments of economics, political science and sociology has a hundred more students than do either of the other two undergraduate colleges in the university.

The work has large interest abroad also, as shown by the fact that the work is chiefly supported by funds raised by Princeton-in-Peking, an organization of students faculty and alumni of Princeton University. The work began as a means of providing support for Y.M.C.A. work in Peiping when R. R. Gailey came out from Princeton thirty years ago to establish the local Young Men's Christian Association.

Since it is a basic policy of Young Men's Christian Associations everywhere to secure financial support locally as much as possible, and since the nature of its work is such that money can be raised locally for its support, it became apparent some years ago that the time would come when the Peking Y.M.C.A. would be entirely self-supporting.

The close interest of the secretarial staff in social problems and the conviction that it was desirable for an organization connected with an academic institution to have its cooperative relationships with another academic institution, Princeton-

ment of political science was created as a direct result of the recommendation of the commission on higher education in China which made a survey of Christian higher education in China under the chairmanship of E. D. Burton, president of the University of Chicago.

Two members of the staff of the political science department are former judges of the supreme court of China, Y. K. Kuo and C. H. Pan. Judge Kuo's special field is jurisprudence and Judge Pan's, administrative law. The latter, like the university, chancellor, holds the old Han Lin degree, which was the highest honor obtained under the former Chinese examination system, and received a degree in law from a Japanese university. Judge Kuo holds the LL. B degree from National Peiyang University and did graduate work in international law and diplomacy in Columbia University. He was secretary and technical councillor to the Chinese delegations at both the Versailles Peace Conference and the Washington Conference. He is author of a book in Chinese on "Evidence."

Two westerners will join the department next year, N. J. Padelford, Ph. D. (Harvard), whose special field will be international relations, and John Pershing (not John J., the American general), LL. B. and M. A. (Princeton) who will handle the special field of municipal government. Dr. Li Fu, another present member of the staff, who teaches courses in Chinese government, was

the marketing of grain, seeking to find out especially how far the farmer is getting his due and how he might be benefitted by cooperative organizations.

The division on local industries is making a study of the coal industry. Here is available for study in one small area mines using quite primitive methods, others with some use of machinery and a third group that are quite modern. The results of this study will also soon be published. Research into the waving industry is seeking to find how much it is a full-time work of those engaged and how much it is supplementary to the agricultural work of the villagers. This study is being made in close cooperation with a similar study by Dr. Franklin Ho of Nankai university. The two universities plan a joint study of the famous rug industry of Kaoyang.

Will Publish Result

The graduate research of all the social science departments has been greatly extended and improved by the obtaining of a grant from the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Foundation of G.\$140,000 to be spent annually in equal installments for seven years. Funds from the grant may also be used for the general strengthening of the work of the three departments.

Each of the departments will soon establish a quarterly publication in Chinese in which most of the results of its research will be published, although the more important findings will appear in separate bulletins—a few of them in book form. The departments of economics and sociology will soon start a joint publication in English to be known as the *Yenching Journal of Social Economy*. *The Sociological Review* (in Chinese) is now in its third year.

Taylor Is Head

Dr. Taylor, head of the de-

partment is C. C. Yu, formerly dean of the Peking College of Commerce and Finance.

The research in political science is carried out under two chief headings: local government and foreign relations. Special study in the latter has been made of frontier conditions and the results will soon be published in sections dealing with Manchuria, Mongolia, Chinese Central Asia, Tibet, Indo-China and the South Seas.

Sociological research is grouped under four main divisions: social theory and anthropology, social problems, social work and general social research. Dr. Jane Newell, former head of the department of sociology in Wellesley College, is carrying out a special study of women's problems in China while spending two years as a visiting professor in Yenching. Dr. H.A. Miller, professor of sociology in Ohio State University, is also a visiting lecturer during the

some years ago. The Peking Y.M.C.A. would be entirely self-supporting.

The close interest of the secretarial staff in social problems and the conviction that it was desirable for an organization connected with an academic institution to have its cooperative relationships with another academic institution, Princeton-in-Peking began to allocate a part of its funds to the maintenance of a department of sociology in Yenching University. The relative amounts given to the local Y.M.C.A. and to Yenching have been altered from time to time as the Y.M.C.A. was able to obtain increased support locally.

Two years ago when a reorganization of the departments in Yenching was made by which the departments were grouped into three undergraduate colleges, the three social science departments formed one college. Princeton's interest had already been large in the department of political science, Dr. E. S. Corwin, Woodrow Wilson Professor of Political Science and head of that department in Princeton, spent the first semester of last year as a visiting lecturer at Yenching.

Economics Oldest

The department of economics is the oldest of the three departments, having been in existence since the establishment of the union university. J. B. Tayler came from the principalship of the Tientsin Anglo-Chinese College at that time and has been chairman of the department from the beginning, except for his furlough years when B. H. Li served as head. Dr. Tayler has also served as acting president of the University during absences of Dr. J. L. Stuart from China.

Political Science

Political science was organized as a department in 1925 when Dr. Shu-hsi Hsu came from his graduate study under John Bassett Moore of Columbia to become chairman of the department. Dr. Hsu is also present dean of the applied social sciences college and is concurrently dean of the commission on graduate studies, which controls the work of the graduate school. The depart-

ment, whose special field will be international relations, and John Pershing (not John J., the American general), LL. B. and M. A. (Princeton) who will handle the special field of municipal government. Dr. Li Fu, another present member of the staff, who teaches courses in Chinese government, was formerly vice-minister of education in the Peking government, and was a member of the original republican parliament. Dr. Hsu's special field is international law and diplomacy. He is author of "China as a Political Entity," published by the Oxford University press.

Training Is Vocational

The political science department seeks to train its students vocationally for political leadership in the civil, municipal, foreign and judicial services. An examination for the foreign service was given last summer by the national government with 400 candidates sitting. Among the forty who were accepted were three of the four Yenching graduates who took the examination, although they were only B.A. graduates with majors in political science. Most of the candidates were returned students with M.A.'s and Ph.D.'s from Western universities. Many of the graduates become private secretaries to political leaders upon graduation.

The major emphasis of the department of economics, beyond the teaching of economic theory, is research in the effects of modern conditions on Chinese trade and industries, and the modifications of them which may be found possible without the substitution of Western methods of organization. This study has been done most thoroughly in the pottery industry and the results of the research will soon be published.

Rural Research

Such research is done almost entirely, of course, by graduate students. The department of economics had more graduate students last year than all the departments in the college of arts and letters combined. The research is along four main lines: (1) rural economics with special reference to marketing; (2) local industries; (3) the general emphasis already outlined; (4) weaving as a village industry. The rural marketing study is dealing at present with

bulletins—a few of them in book form. The departments of economics and sociology will soon start a joint publication in English to be known as the *Yenching Journal of Social Economy*. *The Sociological Review* (in Chinese) is now in its third year.

Tayler Is Head

Dr. Tayler, head of the department of economics, has been in China since 1906. He is author of a book, "Farm and Factory in China." He was also chairman of the commission on social research, which was established by the International Institute of Social and Religious Research. He has been the outstanding leader in the field of rural sociology and cooperative organizations in China. He is the official representative of the London Missionary Society on the Yenching faculty.

B. H. Li joined the department in 1922 and was head of the department for several years. He is now on leave of absence while studying for the Ph. D. degree in the university of Chicago. His special field of study is Transportation. H. J. Huang, Ph. D. (Columbia), a graduate of Tsinghua University, handles the division of public finance; economic history is taught by T. C. Jen, formerly the head of the social research department of the China Foundation.

Three graduates of Yenching with majors in economics are now members of the departmental staff. Still another

Jane Newell, former head of the department of sociology in Wellesley College, is carrying out a special study of women's problems in China while spending two years as a visiting professor in Yenching. Dr. H.A. Miller, professor of sociology in Ohio State University, is also a visiting lecturer during the present semester.

New Recruit

A new member of the department this year is Jefferson D. H. Lamb who has been a student in the United States, Canada and England for fifteen years. He holds a Jur. D. from Lanier University and a Ph. D. from Yale. His special field is social legislation. He was formerly head of the department of sociology in the University of Nanking and later professor of sociology in Wu-Han University.

Dr. Cato Yang came to Yenching after an outstanding record in the field of rural sociology at Michigan State College from which he holds his Ph. D. He is on leave this year to reorganize the department of rural administration in Central University, Nanking. He is also a member of the Agricultural Projects Commission of the National Government.

H. C. Chang was the first Chinese to obtain an M. A. in social work in the United States. Because of his work, the University of Chicago offered him a graduate fellowship, but he chose to accept the invitation of Yenching to join its staff. He was an assistant of S. D. Gamble in the social survey which was made of the city of Peking. Dr. C. T. Wu, Ph. D. (Columbia) teaches social theory and anthropology.

Yenching's Unique Experiment

How University Is Breaking Down Traditions In Educational World

By Maxwell S. Stewart

Instructor In Sociology, Yenching University

Ever since the days when Marco Polo recounted such vivid tales of enchanting Cathay, have the minds of men of the West been captivated by the fascination, the mystery, the lure of China. And today more than ever before are the eyes of the world centered on this densely populated land of the East. For she is awakening out of lethargy, and in the footsteps of the Empire of the Dragon has arisen a new republic which is endeavoring to build the foundation for a democracy. The traditions of the past are being thrown aside before the onslaught of progress, ancient grandeur is crumbling before

earning on the side. It has not been easy for such a student to secure a part-time position which would not conflict with his college work, in a community where his very audacity in trying to counter tradition by linking those two opposite poles, the pursuit of learning and manual labor, met with scant approval and less assistance. And even if such work could be procured, the supercilious attitude assumed by his fellow students was such as none but the most persevering could endure.

Yenching University recognized that this strangulating

servants, laboratory assistants, messengers, translators, preachers and landscape workers. In the women's college students do sewing, knitting and even serve as shopping guides.

In some of these types of work it has been necessary to devise a system of subsidy as the only means whereby students can earn a minimum wage, which will make it worth their while to do manual labor. There is no other way to handle this phase of the situation owing to the fact that coolie labor can be hired to work 12 hours a day for M.\$8 a month, which is the exact cost of a student's board for that period. Obviously, a student who can take from his university program only two hours per day for such work, could not materially assist himself through college on the market coolie wage. Hence a subsidy is provided to make his earnings sufficient to cover his board.

Although stress is laid on the desirability of working one's way rather than applying for scholarships or loans, it has been an amazingly difficult thing to provide deserving students with sufficient remunerative work. The past two years they have been used extensively in helping with the landscaping of the university campus; but as the landscaping program is near completion, it has become obvious that some self-supporting university project would have to be worked out which could guarantee a permanent opportunity for work to a large number of students, on a businesslike basis. After a thorough study into possible projects and the conditions which would have to be encountered, Mr. Chou devised what seems to be a most happy plan—that of procuring the use of land near Yenching and starting a peppermint farm.

This seems to be an ideal project and a profitable business undertaking. It can be efficiently operated

all donors have been willing to change their conditions to meet the regulations of the committee. In these cases, their funds have been kept separate. During the past year, 64 long-term and seven short-term loans were granted. All students receiving loans were regular, long-course students, of at least sophomore standing, with a reasonable grade ratio, good character, in real need of financial aid, and who had shown a willingness to help themselves. The maximum loaned to any one student was M.\$120, and the minimum M.\$25. Requirements relative to repaying these loans and the amount of interest were determined according to the particular loan fund from which the money was given.

In the case of one fund, the maximum amount loaned was not to exceed M.\$50, which was given to seniors with the requirement that these loans must be repaid in full within one year, the interest being 6 per cent. Other funds from which loans are made are under different regulations, generally to the effect that after the six months following graduation, during which time the student may have time to establish himself, he must begin to repay his loan, at the rate of 10 per cent of his income each month, with interest at 8 per cent. The total must be paid before the expiration of five years.

As a protection against loss, each student guarantees his fellow borrowers to the extent of not more than 10 per cent of the loan he has received. There is a short-term loan fund, to be used for emergency only, from which not more than M.\$40 is loaned to any one student and this for a maximum period of three months without interest. If the loan is not repaid within three months, a charge of 1 per cent per month is made from the time of the loan, making the penalty for non-payment quite high. These regulations are based on the latest scientific methods, largely those of the

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And today more than ever before are the eyes of the world centered on this densely populated land of the East. For she is awakening out of lethargy, and in the footsteps of the Empire of the Dragon has arisen a new republic which is endeavoring to build the foundation for a democracy. The traditions of the past are being thrown aside before the onslaught of progress, ancient grandeur is crumbling before the efficiency of modern industry; and education has turned its back on the time-honored methods which for centuries labored endlessly to achieve a mastery of Chinese Classics, to vie with the best the West has to offer in methods and tools of instruction.

But traditions are difficult to lose and it would be unreasonable to expect that concepts of centuries can be broken down in a hurry. One of the most tenacious of these is the custom existing from time immemorial, that scholars, as the most honored class, should be held on a totally different stratum of society from those engaged in the activities of trade and agriculture, to which sphere no man of learning would deign to descend. This segregation of the educated class from manual activities is recognized as a major problem which must be solved if modern education is to realize its highest development and largest good. At the door of this custom of strangulation can be laid the fact that in China, a country so largely devoted to agricultural pursuits, in a world full of scientific methods and knowledge, only the most elementary of methods of production are the general rule. This is also the reason why native industry is so primitive, shrouded as it is by curtains of ignorance which modern science has yet to penetrate.

So, for the most part, education has been open only to children of the wealthy and any effort on the part of the less fortunate to work their own way through college has been frowned upon to such an extent that it has been virtually impossible for a student, eager for a college education, but lacking sufficient resources to cover the cost thereof, to supplement these by doing some

linking those two opposite poles, the pursuit of learning and manual labor, met with scant approval and less assistance. And even if such work could be procured, the supercilious attitude assumed by his fellow students was such as none but the most persevering could endure.

Yenching University recognized that this strangulating attitude was a barrier to modern education was to attain that freedom and democracy for which scholarship should stand, and determined to attempt the solution of the problem. A committee in charge of student self-help problems was organized, with Mr. Richard Ritter as chairman. In this capacity Mr. Ritter gave more than half his time to seeking positions for needy students, arranging budgets with them, apportioning loans, granting scholarships and instilling in the student-body a new psychology based on the ideal that all work is honorable and that every one has a right to an education. The work has been slow, for the traditional superciliousness regarding manual labor is not easy to erase. But Mr. Ritter possesses that happy gift of personality which wins the confidence of students, and the success achieved under his committee is noteworthy; indeed their contribution is one of lasting significance. The past year more than one-third of the entire student body has received financial assistance in some form, either by means of scholarships, long or short-term loans, or positions which have enabled them to earn a part of their university expenses. It is gratifying indeed to see the Chinese student gradually awakening to the fact that all honest work is honorable and that the student with sufficient grit to work his way through college is losing nothing in dignity by so doing.

We find the types of the self-help activities, ranging through many fields, permitting students to work part-time each day in such capacities as: Teachers of mandarin to foreigners, tutors to children, typists, copyists, clerks, book-keepers, salesmen in the student co-operative store, sales-agents, library workers, gardeners, household

students, on a businesslike basis. After a thorough study into possible projects and the conditions which would have to be encountered, Mr. Chou devised what seems to be a most happy plan—that of procuring the use of land near Yenching and starting a peppermint farm.

This seems to be an ideal project and a profitable business undertaking. It can be efficiently operated for two hours a day to work on the farm, and promises to be a successful innovation as far as China is concerned. The committee has been most fortunate in securing Mr. Chou Ching-fu to manage this project and to take Mr. Ritter's place as chairman of the committee, since the latter has recently returned to America on furlough. Mr. Chou was formerly in charge of the agriculture department of Tsing Hua College and has the technical training necessary to manage the peppermint farm, as well as business ability and love of administration which are such essential qualities in the chairman of the self-help work.

Scholarships are granted on the basis of high grade record, all-around character and financial need, after a thorough investigation by the committee in charge of student self-help. At present, the number of scholarships is distressingly small. In the year 1927-28 M.\$1300 was granted in scholarships divided among 12 students. The highest award was M.\$140 and the lowest was M.\$60. This minimum is not even enough to cover the aggregate expenses of board and tuition and is considerably less than half of the budget necessary for the most frugal students. The year 1928-29 saw an increase in available funds and M.\$1,822.50 was granted to a total of 17 men and one woman student. This year a system of tuition scholarships has been worked out by which plan four freshman students were granted tuition "B" scholarships of M.\$80 each for the next three years, this being the first award under this new plan.

The funds for the women's and men's college loans are administered by this committee. Donors have been consulted in the effort to standardize conditions and to pool all odd funds in a "general loan fund". Not

used for emergency only, from which not more than M.\$40 is loaned to any one student and this for a maximum period of three months without interest. If the loan is not repaid within three months, a charge of 1 per cent per month is made from the time of the loan, making the penalty for non-payment quite high. These regulations are based on the latest scientific methods, largely those of the Harmon and Harkness Foundations in America. The records of loans and repayments are submitted each year to the donors of loan funds.

Doubtless, the excellent results achieved in this work may be attributed to the fact that the committee for student self-help maintains a thorough-going policy of personal interest in each individual applicant. The chairman spends many hours with students, giving them financial advice on budgets and methods of saving. He has at least two and sometimes three, four or five interviews with every applicant for a loan and often has to go into a whole family budget with the student.

In case the loan is made, the parents of the borrower are notified. On the other hand, a student is often shown that it is unwise to borrow, and is persuaded to either work or cut his budget so that a loan will be unnecessary. When a loan is denied a student, a personal interview is sought to explain the reasons for the refusal and to encourage him to rectify the causes for his rejection. Thus, the function of the self-help committee is not merely to aid students, but to educate them in financial management and thrift.

All sums mentioned herein are in Mexican dollars, the currency of China, which are worth about \$.40 in American money. So we see that the aforementioned sum of M \$1822.50 which was used this year for scholarships and divided among 18 students, amounts to little over \$700 in American currency. We reflect with some astonishment on how much the self-help committee has managed to accomplish in its big work, on very little money. But it takes no active imagining to consider how much more could be achieved in this land which

so sorely needs men of modern education and sound, upright training to help in the gigantic task of lifting China's suffering millions to new hopes, and a better mode of life. Surely the dream that the opportunity of an education should be free to all in China who desire it, is not too fantastic, and the Yenching self-help work is making a splendid pioneer contribution toward realizing this. With such a program, actually breaking down the students' traditional scorn of manual labor, which is teaching the youth of China that a "penny saved" is a penny earned", and which is stressing in every possible way the psychology of working one's way to education rather than either borrowing or dropping out of the ranks, Yenching is carrying on a gigantic educational enterprise, which by its wise and patient training today, is bound to leave a deep and lasting imprint on the citizens of the China of tomorrow.

Veterans Of China Mission Field Attend Yenching Formal Opening

**Dr. Hawks-Pott, President Of St. John's College,
Will Be Notable Visitor**

Veteran missionaries are among the official representatives sent to the Yenching formal opening by institutions and organizations in China. Dr. F. L. Hawks-Pott, president of St. Johns College, Shanghai, is the doyen of college administrators in China. T. Cocker Brown was for many years resident in Southern Fukien and is now the general secretary in China of the London Missionary Society.

Miss Luella Miner was the founder of the Yenching College for women and became the first dean of the college when it affiliated with the union university in 1920. Miner Hall, the administration building of the college for women, is named in her honor. Miss Miner has been a missionary in China 42 years. In recent years, she has been dean of women of Cheloo (Shantung Christian) Univer-

sity. She is retiring this year to less arduous duties as a member of the department of religious education in the university.

James W. Inglis is a missionary of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, and is now a member of the faculty of the Union Theological College of Manchuria at Mukden. Dr. R.T. Shields is dean of the school of medicine of Cheloo University at Tsinan. He is a member of the Southern Presbyterian Mission; he was formerly dean of the medical school of the University of Nanking until the work of the two schools was merged under the simplification program of the Christian schools in China. Dr. Shields is the author of several medical textbooks in the Chinese languages and a member of the committee on standardization of Chinese medical terms.

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g, Saturday, September 28
The Leader 1929

VARIED PROGRAM WILL BEGIN AT YENCHING TODAY

**Athletic Field Day And
Other Events Are On
Schedule**

**Visitors To Be Taken On Tour Of
University In Morning, Watch
Sports In Afternoon**

The actual program in the formal opening of Yenching University will begin this morning when visitors, who yesterday began to throng the campus, will be shown over the buildings and grounds.

Most of the official representatives from outside who are participating in the formal opening came out yesterday afternoon. They attended an informal tea at the home of Dr. Leighton Stuart, president, to meet and get acquainted with the faculty and administrative officials.

This afternoon a varied program has been arranged which will start with band music at 1:30 p.m. The later events will include Chinese and American boxing, a game by women students, celebrations in the Boyd and Warner gymnasiums, tennis matches and a donkey polo game.

In the evening the Student Self-Government Associations will give a reception to guests and new students.

To meet the demand for such a service, Yenching University has arranged for special buses back to Peiping after the even-

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In the evening the Student Self-Government Associations will give a reception to guests and new students.

To meet the demand for such a service, Yenching University has arranged for special buses back to Peiping after the evening programs tonight, Sunday and Monday nights. It is imperative, however, that the number desiring to return be known early so that sufficient buses can be arranged for. Only those who purchase tickets at the information desk in the lobby of Bashford Hall before the evening program starts each night can be assured of a seat in the late buses.

The tennis matches this afternoon as a part of the field day will be between the students and alumni, instead of between faculty and students as previously announced. Three mixed doubles matches will be played. This re-arrangement has been partly due to the fact that Yenching's star faculty player, C. F. Chou, and her star student player, H. M. Kao, will be playing in the finals of the Peiping open tennis championships in Peiping this afternoon. Mr. Chou and Mr. Kao were last year's champions.

The exhibition of contemporary Chinese painters will be held in the second floor of Sage Hall on Tuesday only. The athletic field day and a celebration today are in honor of Mr. Franklin Warner, chairman of the board of trustees, and Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd, the donors of Warner Gymnasium for Men and Boyd Gymnasium for Women respectively.

FACULTY HOUSES ARE GIFTS FROM SEVERAL DONORS

The 65 faculty residences at Yenching were provided for largely by the gifts of individual donors, who were usually friends of the original, or present, occupants. There are two faculty compounds, and two Chinese gardens are leased by the university, for dwelling purposes. There are also many separate homes on and off of the campus.

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THE GEOGRAPHY OF YENCHING

Description Given of Main Portions of Yenching University

The University Bell

This large bell, suspended in a small *t'ing tzu*, built on a small hill near the center of the campus, is over 200 years old. The special dragon and ocean wave design make it one of the rare bells of its kind.

The Pagoda

The water tower, built in the form of a pagoda, is a part of the power unit. The structure serves three purposes, traditionally—first, in that it is to give the water tower an architectural appearance, secondly, to preserve one of the rapidly disappearing distinguished types of Chinese architectural art; and thirdly, to stand as a souvenir of the former North China Union College, at Tungchow, which combined with the former Peking University to form Yenching University. An exact replica of the one at Tungchow. Funds for it were contributed by James Wolcott Porter.

The President's House

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Kurrie of Philadelphia contributed the President's House, which besides being the home of Dr. Stuart is to become a permanent faculty social center, and is used to accomodate university guests.

Bashford Building

The Bashford Memorial Administration Building is named after Bishop James W. Bashford, who was the Methodist bishop resident in North China when the plans for uniting Hui Wen University and the North China College at Tungchow where under discussion. He had a very large part in bringing about the re-organization which has resulted in the present Yenching University, and in recognition of that fact the Methodist Episcopal Church of

the Rockefeller Foundation in order to assist in their pre-medical sciences, on condition that the University was able to put up another science building. The Women's College, contributed the Chemistry and Geology Building as a part of their share in the University buildings.

McBrier Building

This is the contribution of one of the trustees who has been on the board from the organization of the University and has served as treasurer. It is a beautiful expression of his active interest in the welfare of the university and is at the same time a memorial to his and his wife's parents.

Warner Gymnasium

Warner Gymnasium, Yenching's gymnasium for men, is under construction at present, and when completed will doubtless be one of the best equipped university gymnasiums in northern China. The structure is being given to the university by Franklin H. Warner, of New York City, chairman of the university board of trustees.

The building, which will adjoin the athletic field, will house all the athletic equipment, the basketball court and indoor tennis courts, a circular running track, cloak rooms, shower rooms, and office rooms for the physical education faculty.

Boyd Gymnasium

Other than Ginling Women's College for Girls, Yenching is the only university in China to have a gymnasium for women. The building, a gift of Mr. and Mrs. William Boyd of Philadelphia, is to be located on the south end of the women's college campus, and will bear the name, Boyd Gymnasium. The foundation is being laid at

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America undertook to raise a sum of money with which to put up a building on the Yenching campus as a memorial to him.

It seemed appropriate that the central building should be reserved for this purpose. Mr. K.A. Wee who is now physical director for men, was asked to present this cause to the churches in America, and after nearly a year of single-handed effort was so successful that G.\$160,000.00 was raised for the building and the equipment, principally from Methodist churches in Ohio.

McKelvey Infirmary

Mrs. McKelvey, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, made this contribution because of her friendship for Dr. H.W. Luce who, until his retirement last year, was Yenching's vice-president in America, and has been working devotedly for the financial needs of the institution.

The Island Pavilion

The little tea-house called the Island Pavilion is presented in memory of Dr. H.W. Luce, given by a few personal friends of his in the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he was born.

Ninde Divinity Hall

This building also is a memorial to a distinguished Methodist bishop, Dr. William X. Ninde, by members of his family, who used a large part of their family inheritance in order to make this possible.

Berry Memorial Library

The three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Berry of Detroit while on a trip to China were so impressed by the opportunity for helping the youth of China through the program of Yenching University that they decided to contribute this building as a memorial to their parents.

Science Buildings

The Biology and Physics Building was contributed by

faculty.

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The structure is to be attractively furnished and will supply a means for every type of women's athletic activities. One of the outstanding features of the building will be its indoor swimming pool. Showers, cloak rooms, and offices for the gymnasium faculty will be included in the gymnasium.

Landscaping

The attractive landscape gardening of the campus of Yenching university, and other exterior work which adds to the beauty of the grounds, was made possible as a memorial to

Mrs. J. L. Stuart
beth C. Marmor
polis.

The wall around campus, which suggests the pose of giving the Chinese community the same time and traditional theory walls, is the gift of Peiping and Tient

Yenching Alters Time Of Sunday Dedicatory Service At University

Made 10:30 Instead Of 10 A. M.; Special
Busses To Go Out

For the greater convenience of guests coming from Peiping, Yenching University announces the change in the hour of its dedicatory service Sunday morning from 10 to 10:30 o'clock. Special busses will leave number 9 Nan Ch'ih Tzu at 9:30 a.m., arriving at the campus in time for the beginning of the service.

The papers to be read in group sections will start at 9:30 Monday and Tuesday morning, instead of at 9 o'clock. Memorial services to Dr. Sun Yat-sen will be held in the university auditorium on those days at 9 o'clock. Guests who plan to come on Sunday are reminded that they should bring picnic lunches (unless they have been specifically invited by individual hosts.) The university will provide hot drinks and facilities for the grouping of guests in "basket dinner"

parties.

The library has prepared an exhibit of rare and valuable books, both Chinese and Western, which will be on exhibition in the library on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday. The library will not be open on Sunday. There will also be an exhibition of contemporary Chinese paintings in Bashford Hall during the four days of the formal opening exercises. A photo exhibit in Bashford will also have sets of pictures of the campus and student activities on sale and view.

The souvenir information booklet, a pamphlet of pictures of the college for women, and an illustrated report of the chancellor, president and deans to the board of managers will be available for free distribution in the information desks. The special formal opening edition of *The Leader* published today is also on sale in Bashford Hall lobby.

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***Noted Chinese
Visit Yenching
For Ceremony***

It is fitting that outstanding Chinese are to be found among the official representatives to the formal opening of Yenching. Mrs. D. Y. Lin of Tsingtao, an alumna of Wellesley College, will represent her alma mater. Dr. Y. G. Ch'en, president of the University of Nanking, was formerly acting president of the Normal University here. Dr. Y. C. Yang, president of Soochow University, was the first Chinese to be made the responsible head of a Western-supported university in China.

Dr. Teilhard de Chardin, famous French paleontologist and a member of the faculty of Tientsin University, will represent his institution. While here, he will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Phillippe De Vargas on the Yenching campus.

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THE LEADER, Peking, Sept. 27, 1929

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PRICE 10 CTS.

YENCHING TO BEGIN FORMAL OPENING CEREMONIES TODAY, TO CONTINUE UNTIL TUESDAY

NOTABLES JOIN FORMAL OPENING

**Numerous Well-Known Figures
Among Those Participating
In Yenching Ceremonies**

The board of trustees in America and the board of managers in China of Yenching University, as well as leading missionary bodies and educational institutions throughout the republic, will be represented in the formal opening of the Yenching University in Haitien, beginning today and lasting until October 1. Church dignitaries and university presidents and deans will be among the guests to be entertained by teachers and other members of the institution.

From America to attend the formal opening and to see the material advance of the university they have helped to develop, are:

Mr. Frank H. Warner, chairman; Mr. E. M. McBrier, treasurer; and Mr. William Boyd, Dr. F. D. Gamewell, and Mr. A. J. Stock of the board of trustees. The party will include Mrs. Boyd, Mrs. McBrier,

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Representatives of American universities and foundations for learning to be present include Dr. James T. Shotwell of Columbia University and the Carnegie Foundation; Prof. and Mrs. J.H. Woods of Harvard University; Dr. and Mrs. George B. Stewart of Auburn Seminary and Princeton University; Dr. and Mrs. R.E. Parks of the University of Chicago; Prof. and Mrs. H.A. Miller of Ohio State University; and Mrs. D.Y. Lin, of Wellesley College.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions will be represented by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Welles, Jr.; the Methodist Board, by Mr. W.S. Pilling; Scotch Presbyterian, by Mr. James C. Inglis; and the London Missionary Society, by Mr. T. Cocker Brown.

South, East, Central as well as North China Christian
(Continued on page 7 Col 2)

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NOTABLES JOIN FORMAL OPENING

(Continued from page 1)

institutions are sending delegates to attend the formal opening of Yenching in its new campus and as a reorganized and enlarged university with a Chinese as the chancellor and under registration by the nationalist government at Nanking for the first time.

Bishop L. H. Roots will represent the Central China University; President Y. C. Yang, Soochow University; President Y. G. Chuen, Nanking University; President Lucy C. Wang, Hwa Nan College; President Yi-feng Wu, Ginling College; President F. L. Hawkes-Pott, St. John's University; President T. L. Li, and Miss Luella Miner, Shantung Christian University; Dean Clinton N. Laird and Professor S. Y. Chan, Lingnan University; Mr. Norville Beeman, Fukien University; Mr. R. Shields, Shantung Christian University; and Dr. Teilhard de Chardin, Tientsin University.

Coming especially to preach at the dedicatory service on Sunday, will be Rev. Dr. C. Y. Cheng, of the National Christian Council and Church of Christ in China.

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U.S. Schools The Leader
Represented 9/27/29
At Yenching

Among the official representatives of American educational institutions to the Yenching formal opening are Dr. J. H. Woods, Harvard; Dr. James T. Shotwell, Columbia; Dr. R. E. Parks, Chicago, and Dr. Quincy Wright, Chicago.

Dr. Woods is professor of philosophy at Harvard and is one of the trustees of the Harvard-Yenching Institute. His special field of study is Buddhist philosophy. Dr. Parks is professor of sociology in the University of Chicago. Dr. Shotwell is professor of history in Columbia and director of research both for the Carnegie Foundation and the Institute of Pacific Relations. He is perhaps the best known American publicist in international relations.

**LEADER AMONG
WOMEN NOW IS
YENCHING GUEST**

Miss Jennie Gouldy of Newburgh, N. Y., member of the board of trustees of Yenching University and for many years an active member of the committee for the Yenching College for Women, is among those now at Yenching.

She is an intimate friend of Mrs. J. C. Li and while here will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Li. The home in which she will be entertained was her wedding present to Dr. and Mrs. Li when these two members of the Yenching faculty were married several years ago.

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SOCIAL SCIENCE PROVES POPULAR AT YENCHING

**University Is Honored
By Eminent Sociologists
From U. S.**

**Department Is Headed By Dr.
Hsu; 2 Courses Offered; Prison
Conditions Studied**

Although the science of sociology is yet in its infancy in China, the department of sociology and social work is one of the largest and most active in Yenching University, and at the present time it is recognized as the strongest and most successful in the country.

The first courses in the subject were given as recently as 1922 when J. Stewart Burgess of Princeton-in-Peking, then with the Y. M. C. A., together with representatives of the Y. W. C. A., gave part-time instruction in the university. In 1924 a full course in social work leading to a B. A. degree was offered for the first time. Since then the growth of the department has been phenomenal. In 1925 the department first offered graduate courses leading to the master's degree. At that time



A YOUNG LEADER

Dr. Leonard Hsu contributes much towards the development of interest in sociology in China.

a series of lectures on "Nationalism". Another distinguished guest is Dr. Robert Park, professor of sociology at the University of Chicago, who is also giving a series of lectures under the auspices of the department. Dr. Park is recognized as one of the leading sociologists of the United States and is the author of a number of important works in the field.

Prison Conditions Studied

Among the many significant contributions of the present members of the faculty, special mention should be made of the study of prison conditions in

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**VISITORS FROM NUMER-
OUS PARTS OF WORLD
AND CHINA ARRIVE**

**University's ^{The Letter} History ^{9/27/24}
Dates Back 12 Years;
3 Years On Present Site**

Yenching University, one of the few well-equipped and endowed institutions of learning in China, officially begins its formal opening this morning with the arrival of guests, although the actual program will start tomorrow with exercises to continue through Tuesday.

The ceremonies will be religious, literary, athletic and social, to take place on the new campus four miles north-west of Peiping. Its 130 acres with buildings costing \$3,500,000 will be shown to visitors from all parts of China and abroad by a community of more than 100 faculty members and officers and by 550 men and 200 woman students. Yenching, as it is now, has been but three years on its present site, although its organization may be dated back 12 years.

For a time it was known as Peking University, and was formed in 1917 by the merger of four colleges. They included the North China College, founded in Tungchow, 1867; the Hui Wen (Peking) University, established in Peking, 1870; the Yenching Women's College,

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FORMAL OPENING OF YENCHING

(Continued from page 3)

founded in 1905; and the Theological Seminary, started in 1906.

As early as March 25, 1911, a meeting was held with representatives of the Anglican Mission, the American Board, the Presbyterian and the London Mission having educational work in North China, and it was unanimously decided to have a Christian union university. An amended charter was granted by the regents of the university of the state of New York, and the name of "Peking University" was retained until several years ago, when the name "Yenching" was adopted for both Chinese and English.

While the actual union of the institutions mentioned began as early as 1918, the spirit of Yenching was born with the early history of Christian education in North China. Among those identified with the early activities of western education in this part of the republic were Rev. L. D. Chapin, Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, Professor Harlan P. Beach, Dr. Leander W. Pilcher, and Dr. H.H. Lowry.

Bishop James W. Bashford of the Methodist Church was also one of several friends of China who had much to do with the ultimate organization of Yenching as one of the higher institutions of Chinese and Western learnings under Christian auspices and direction.

The name "Yenching" was first adopted by the woman's college, which in 1920 became a full party of the University. Since 1920, Yenching has graduated 103 women, 63 receiving the bachelor's degree in arts, 36 in science, one in divinity; and three, the master's degree in arts.

The university is in close touch with sister institutions in America, and through arrangements of permanent or temporary character, Princeton,

American friends, has been largely responsible for the present development of Yenching.

The university, beginning this autumn term of 1929-1930, will be guided not only by the able hands of Dr. Stuart, but also by Mr. Wu Lei-chuan, chancellor, who has been a member of the Yenching faculty several years before associating with the president in the high offices they occupy. Dr. Stuart's responsibilities under the new arrangement is perhaps best described as "Dean of School Administration."

The governing principles of Yenching may be best quoted from the words of Dr. Stuart:

"Yenching University aims to mediate to China the finest values of Western civilization by an educational process which will enable Chinese young men and women to infuse these into their own culture while preserving the best features of their national heritage. International goodwill, life as a consecration to the highest ideals, scientific knowledge used for human welfare, religion as the inspiration to noble endeavor, are among the ideals suggested by the motto of the University: 'Freedom through Truth for Service'."

Not only in ideals but also in the buildings of the university, the best harmony of ancient Chinese fine arts and modern Western architectural science may be seen. The architecture of the buildings in Yenching is in beautiful Chinese style, and its internal equipment is modern in every respect. This arrangement is symbolic of the whole conception of Yenching, which is based on Western principles and conducted in a Western way but adapted in its teachings to Chinese modes of thought and customs.

In Yenching today, the students from practically every

36 are Chinese; 20 are doctors of philosophy, forming perhaps the largest single group of such distinguished scholars found together within a small community in China. Others hold the master's and other degrees from American or European universities.

Yenching University has always enjoyed the support of the Chinese government and, soon after the appointment of Dr. Stuart to the presidency of the university in 1921, the then Peking government conferred on him the Third Degree of Chia Ho, or Order of Merit, a decoration given to few for

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While the actual union of the institutions mentioned began as early as 1918, the spirit of Yenching was born with the early history of Christian education in North China. Among those identified with the early activities of western education in this part of the republic were Rev. L. D. Chapin, Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, Professor Harlan P. Beach, Dr. Leander W. Pilcher, and Dr. H.H. Lowry.

Bishop James W. Bashford of the Methodist Church was also one of several friends of China who had much to do with the ultimate organization of Yenching as one of the higher institutions of Chinese and Western learnings under Christian auspices and direction.

The name "Yenching" was first adopted by the woman's college, which in 1920 became a full party of the University. Since 1920, Yenching has graduated 103 women, 63 receiving the bachelor's degree in arts, 36 in science, one in divinity; and three, the master's degree in arts.

The university is in close touch with sister institutions in America, and through arrangements of permanent or temporary character, Princeton, Harvard, Wellesley, Oberlin, Missouri, and other American institutions exchanged professors or fellowships with Yenching and are forming connections which will bring about better understandings between the two republics.

Dr. John Leighton Stuart, president of Yenching University, with the aid of Chinese and

American friends, has been largely responsible for the present development of Yenching. The university, beginning this autumn term of 1929-1930, will be guided not only by the able hands of Dr. Stuart, but also by Mr. Wu Lei-chuan, chancellor, who has been a member of the Yenching faculty several years before associating with the president in the high offices they occupy. Dr. Stuart's responsibilities under the new arrangement is perhaps best described as "Dean of School Administration."

The governing principles of Yenching may be best quoted from the words of Dr. Stuart:

"Yenching University aims to mediate to China the finest values of Western civilization by an educational process which will enable Chinese young men and women to infuse these into their own culture while preserving the best features of their national heritage. International goodwill, life as a consecration to the highest ideals, scientific knowledge used for human welfare, religion as the inspiration to noble endeavor, are among the ideals suggested by the motto of the University: 'Freedom through Truth for Service'."

Not only in ideals but also in the buildings of the university, the best harmony of ancient Chinese fine arts and modern Western architectural science may be seen. The architecture of the buildings in Yenching is in beautiful Chinese style, and its internal equipment is modern in every respect. This arrangement is symbolic of the whole conception of Yenching, which is based on Western principles and conducted in a Western way but adapted in its teachings to Chinese modes of thought and customs.

In Yenching today, the students from practically every province in China, also a few from America, Russia, Korea, and Japan, live in the same dormitories, and in the compounds for residences of the staffs of administration and instruction, Chinese and others are given equal treatment and social standing.

Out of 56 teachers of professorial rank in Yenching today,

36 are Chinese; 20 are doctors of philosophy, forming perhaps the largest single group of such distinguished scholars found together within a small community in China. Others hold the master's and other degrees from American or European universities.

Yenching University has always enjoyed the support of the Chinese government and, soon after the appointment of Dr. Stuart to the presidency of the university in 1921, the then Peking government conferred on him the Third Degree of Chia Ho, or Order of Merit, a decoration given to few foreigners and the first, it is said, to a missionary educator.

Yenching was registered by the government at Nanking recently with the support of the government and with an increase in the staffs and student body, its progress will be worth watching by all interested in modern education in China.

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*North China
American School*

Return to Tungchow

Tomorrow the pupils and faculty of the North China American School will reassemble on their own campus in Tungchow after having been scattered in different parts of North China for the first six weeks of the school year. Conditions at the end of August were such that it seemed unwise to open up at Tungchow so Mr. Frank Argelander, the newly arrived principal, found an opportunity for such of his pupils as were here to continue their education in the Peking American School. He, with three members of his faculty, also joined the local school and assisted in the instruction of the combined classes.

As N.C.A.S. is essentially a boarding school it was immediately necessary to arrange for rooming and boarding facilities for the pupils who continued to drift back at the close of the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Argelander were quite equal to this, and soon had a very home-like dormitory under way in the residence of Mr. D. W. Edwards on Chin Yü Hutung. A temporary school had been organized at Peitaiho Beach for about 30 pupils, but as conditions became more normal a number of these returned to Peking and dormitory accommodations were soon stretched to the limit. The seven teachers and 28 pupils who go back to Tungchow this week will find plenty of room in their old quarters. In fact they will keenly feel the difference from the sixty odd, which was the enrolment last year. However, their numbers will probably grow, now that they are reestablished and as others of their student body who are still on this side of the water learn that they can rejoin their former classes.

Despite the inevitable inconveniences in this unsettled state, there have been compensations. The P.A.S. and the N. C. A. S. have for many years been friendly rivals. Being thrown together for these few weeks the pupils have formed mutual friendships which would have been difficult under normal conditions, and which will mean much to all concerned as the inter-scholastic competition again develops after the separation of the two schools. The members of the two faculties also, have had opportunities to know each other and share experiences which the normal course of their busy lives should have precluded. The N.C.A.S. is fortunate in being able to carry on in spite of seemingly adverse circumstances, and the P.A.S. has been most gracious in the kindly hospitality which she has extended to her neighbour institution.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

A. Office Hours.

On Weekdays:

Head Office (3rd Special Area):	6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Tungmalu and city Sub-Offices:	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Central Station Sub-Office:	9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Victoria Road Sub-Office:	8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Dickinson Road Sub-Office:	8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Rue Fontanier Sub-Office:	8.00 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Via Principe di Udine temporary Sub-Office:	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

B. Outward Mails.

For	Date and Time.
1. Places between Tientsin & Peiping:	Daily: 7.02 a.m. & 11.20 a.m.
2. Peiping & beyond (Including places east of Nankow on Pingsui line and those north of Liangsiang on Pinghan line):	Daily: 7.02 a.m. & 11.20 a.m.
3. Peining Railway:	Daily: 10.25 a.m. & 5.15 p.m.
4. Three Eastern Provinces:	Daily: 10.25 a.m. & 5.15 p.m.
5. Places south of Liangsiang on Pinghan line; Tsinan & Tsingtao; places on Kiaotsi Railway; places south of Tangkwantun; on Tsinpu Railway; places west of Nankow on Pingsui line; Shanghai and beyond:	(1) By steamer to Chefoo, Tsingtao or Shanghai for onward transmission. (2) By native boat to Paoting, if steamer service is suspended.
6. Places north of Tangkwantun on Tsinpu line:	X Daily: By overland courier.
7. Canton and beyond:	By steamer.
8. Japan, etc.:	Daily: 5 p.m.
9. Europe via Siberia: (Mails for Europe are forwarded via Siberia unless otherwise superscribed):	5.15 p.m. every Wed. & Sat. with supplementary mails at 5.15 p.m. every Thurs. & Sun.
10. Canada/U.S.A. & South America: (via Yokohama)	Daily: 5 p.m.
11. Europe via Suez (via Canton):	By steamer.

C. Outward Air Mails.

For	Remarks
1. Domestic places:	By ordinary route to the nearest air-served place, and thence by air mail services to destination.
2. Union countries:	By ordinary route to Canton and thence by air mails service.

NOTE 1:—Mails for the above places posted in the Sub-Offices are sent to Head Office one hour earlier than the above-mentioned closings.

2:—The above is subject to alterations from time to time. Latest information may be obtained at the Head Post Office (3rd Special Area) and the Victoria Road Sub-Office.

D. Deliveries performed daily.

British, French and Italian Concessions:	4 deliveries as usual.
City sections and Japanese Concessions:	3 deliveries.
1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Special Areas:	3 deliveries.

Tientsin, 24th September, 1937.

*Tsinpu line is Tientsin to Nanking
Pinghan is Peiping to Han Kow*

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Nanking, Sunday March 3, 1929

REORGANIZATION COMPLETED AT YENCHING UNIV.

**Wu Chosen Chancellor;
Three Undergraduate
Colleges Formed**

**Stuart Stays As President; New
Deans Chosen; Meets Govern-
ment's New Regulations**

On the advice of Chancellor-elect Wu Lei-chuan, Yenching University has effected a reorganization of its administration and its academic structure in accordance with the projected regulations of the ministry of education of the national government. Following the work of reorganization and revision, administrative heads have been chosen for the newly established positions.

The administrative responsibility will be centered in the newly elected chancellor upon his assumption of the post. Dr. J. Leighton Stuart will remain as president of the university under the Chinese title *Hsiao Wu Chang*, and in the absence of the chancellor will act in his behalf. Dr. T. T. Lew, former dean of the School of Religion, has been appointed as assistant to the chancellor to assist in certain administrative work. Dr. Lew has just returned from an extended trip to the United States and England and is well-known in the missionary and educational circles of both countries.

Three Undergraduate Colleges

The undergraduate work of the university will be carried on by three newly established (undergraduate) colleges: the College of Arts and Letters, the College of Natural Sciences, and the College of Applied Social Sciences. Each of these colleges will be under the general supervision of a dean. New deans have already been chosen by the faculties of the respective units to serve until June 1930.

Dr. C.W. Luh, head of the psychology department of the university, was elected as dean of the College of Arts and Letters at a special meeting of the college faculty on Wednesday, February 27th. Dr. Luh has been on the staff of the university for two years, coming from Southeastern University, Nanking, to his present post. Dr. C. F. Wu, head of the biology department, was chosen as dean of the College of Natural Sciences by a vote of the faculty of that college. The College of Applied Social Sciences, voted to make Dr. Leonard Hsu, dean of the newly established College of Applied Social Sciences. Dr. Hsu is head of the department of sociology, and has been serving as dean of the Undergraduate College since last spring. (President Stuart acting on behalf of Chancellor-elect Wu has confirmed these elections by formal appointment). In the reorganization the graduate work of the university is not affected. It continues to be under the direction of a graduate division committee of which Dr. Shuhsi

Hsu, head of the political science department, is chairman.

Students' Welfare

Professor K. Ma and Miss Caroline Chen have been chosen by the general faculty as directors of student welfare of the men's and women's divisions respectively. They will be assisted in their work by a committee of deans who shall be jointly responsible for student welfare.

The department of agriculture will hereafter be known as the agricultural experiment station of the College of Natural Sciences. Dr. Homer Lew, present chairman of the department, will become the director of the experimental station.

The responsible administrative body of the university will be the faculty executive committee which shall consist of the chancellor, the president, the assistant to the chancellor, the chairman of the graduate division, the deans of undergraduate colleges and the women's division, the directors of student welfare, the comptroller, the treasurer, the registrar together with five members elected from the university council. This committee will supervise the work of the institution and represent the faculty in the general work of administration.

The board of managers of the university at their meeting Friday approved the above changes, and they are to come into immediate effect.

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**Yenching Now
Registered By
Chinese Laws**

**Official Text Listing
University Hopes For
Growth, Prosperity**

**Move Begun Eight Years Since
And Delayed By Politics, Now
Brought To Conclusion**

The application of Yenching University for registration under the Ministry of Education has been approved and the Minister added his signature on February 22nd. 1929?

This brings to a successful conclusion the efforts of this University for some years past to place itself under the control of the Chinese Government and to have an accepted place as a private institution in the life of the Chinese people.

A few months after he took office in the autumn of 1919, President Stuart consulted with the Minister of Education, Honorable Fan Yuan-Lien, about the desirability of this and other Christian institutions being registered under the Government, and found him heartily ready to cooperate in making this possible. During the political changes which followed, this objective has been constantly kept in mind, and consultations have been held from time to time with the officials of the Ministry.

Meets Requirements

Before the regulations applying to the registration of schools established by foreigners were finally issued in December 1925, Yenching had, on the grounds of internal policy, met all the requirements, so that it was able to make application without delay after securing permission from its own authorities:

Partly because of unavoidable delay in procedure, and partly because of political conditions, application was deferred from last spring until the autumn following, and the cordial approval of the Ministry is regarded as a cause for congratulation to all concerned.

Following is a free translation of the official despatch from the Ministry of Education granting recognition to Yenching University:—

Properly Inspected

"In compliance with the request for registration made by Yenching University together with the filing of regulations, Bulletins, etc. of the said institution the Ministry of Education officially dispatched commissioners to make the necessary inspections. The report submitted to the Ministry as a result of the inspection states that the buildings of that university are suitable, its financial resources are adequate and its general condition is in no respect contradictory to the six rules promulgated by the Ministry with regard to the registration of schools or institutions established by foreign contributions.

"The report further adds that the curriculum is quite adapted to university education, the instructors are doing faithful teaching and the students are fairly industrious and

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assiduous in their studies. Commendation has also been given to the equipment and the student's general spirit.

"Having examined carefully into the report, which testifies that the said university has satisfactorily fulfilled the conditions required in Article VII of the regulations governing the recognition of privately supported institutions of higher learning; and that it is also in full accord with the regulations governing schools supported by foreign funds, this Ministry hereby grants official recognition to the said university.

"The Ministry is of the hope that the said university will be encouraged in its management in fulfillment of all the worthy aims of higher education as promoted by this Ministry."